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ISSUE STATED BY UPTON SINCLAIR

Governorship Candidate Says Californians Will Vote on "Democracy vs. Fascism"

Los Angeles, Sept. 29.—Large scale food riots and disturbances in California were predicted in a speech here yesterday evening by Upton Sinclair, Democratic nominee for governor.

"When the time comes that our state is bankrupt," he said, "when relief is no longer available, when the people have had their fill of suffering under the present idiotic regime—whereby every three taxpayers carry an unemployed worker on their backs—when this time comes, the people will rebel."

"We will have in California, on a large scale, food riots and disturbances as we have already had on a small scale."

The book-writing former Socialist who captured the Democratic nomination for governor at the primaries a month ago said the issue at the November election would be "Democracy versus Fascism."

He predicted that if Acting Governor Frank F. Merriam, Republican, should be re-elected, "the people of California will live under a Fascist system within a year."

"Fascism represents a dictatorship by the money barons," said Sinclair, "just as Communism means a dictatorship by the proletariat. I have fought for democracy all my thinking life and I am opposed to a dictatorship by any class."

FARM CHILDREN ARE GIVEN AID

Edmonton, Sept. 29.—Properly clothed and fed for the first time in their young lives, five children of the Rimby district are in the children's shelter here while arrangements for their future welfare are being made. The youngsters, half starved and in need of medical attention, were taken to the Rimby R.C.M.P. detachment by their mother Thursday.

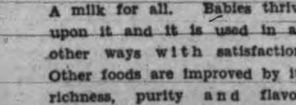
The woman, who lives with her husband in a one-room log shack fifty miles from Rimby and beyond the borders of any organized municipality, told the police she could not allow the children to suffer another winter in poverty.

FREE FROM TAXATION

Winnipeg, Sept. 29.—(Canadian Press)—All lands owned by the University of Manitoba are exempt from taxation in Winnipeg, Chief Justice D. A. Macdonald yesterday ruled granting an application of the university for an injunction restraining the city from assessing or levying taxes, or selling university lands.

PURE RICH

A milk for all. Babies thrive upon it and it is used in all other ways with satisfaction. Other foods are improved by its richness, purity and flavor. Tea, coffee, fruit, cereals, desserts, soups, are all made better by its use, and its popularity gains strength and spreads.



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Plant at Abbotsford

The Plants Must Grow

Our nursery stock is so healthy and vigorous that, for this autumn planting, we make a unique offer to the gardeners of Victoria. We will replace any plant, tree or shrub that fails to grow. So far as we know, no other nursery has made such an offer. We shall have to replace some plants that die from neglect, but not many. Most gardeners look after their gardens and our plants will grow with any reasonable attention. We do not hesitate to guarantee and replace them. All our garden work must likewise satisfy the garden owner.

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CANADA AND U.S. SHOW THE WAY

Hon. V. Massey Says Their Peace Is Example for Rest of World

Canadian Press
New York, Sept. 29.—Security in the relations of Canada and the United States was discussed by Vincent Massey, former Canadian Minister at Washington, in the course of an address at the fourth annual New York Herald-Tribune conference on current problems here Thursday evening.

"As we come to realize there will be immunity for none in the world conflict of the future," Mr. Massey said, "this isolation is a dangerous illusion, that adversity in the society of nations is contagious, and that the doctrine of collective responsibility for maintaining peace is not only good ethics but the highest form of idealism as well, we shall find ourselves dropping behind in the world of the future."

"The man," he concluded, "American-Canadian relations will have a new significance."

Another speaker, the Marquis of Londonderry, secretary of the British mission to the peace conference, expressed the belief the outlook for world peace was not so gloomy as many believe.

"I believe that in the long run democracies will come out of the blizzard better than the dictators," Lord Londonderry said. "They stood the strain of the Great War better than the great military empires."

CAVERNS FOUND IN CALIFORNIA

Associated Press
Los Angeles, Sept. 29.—Discovery of a huge system of caverns in mountains near Kessler Peak, 250 miles east of here, was reported yesterday by Samuel Maus Purdie, Los Angeles archaeologist.

Purdie, who has just returned from an exploration of the region—where he discovered the caverns—said the caverns could be only imagined at present. He expressed belief the system probably surpasses the noted Carlsbad caverns of New Mexico.

WINNIPEG ASKS RELIEF AID

Canadian Press
Winnipeg, Sept. 29.—Civic officials are moving to appeal to Ottawa to extend greater aid to Winnipeg in its unemployment relief cost problem.

Headed by Mayor Ralph Webb, civic officials conferred for hours with Manitoba government members, headed by Premier James G. Bennett, but found no solution for the question.

Mayor Webb undertook to put the city's case in writing and submit it to Premier Bennett on the understanding an appeal would be made to Ottawa for assistance.

Proposals that the Manitoba government share sources of revenue with the city were rejected.

PRISON TERM FOR BEATING

Canadian Press
Vancouver, Sept. 29.—George Clark, who pleaded guilty to entering the home of A. A. Bain, a well-known figure in the underworld, was sentenced to a four-month term in jail by Judge J. A. Macdonald yesterday.

Through counsel, Clark expressed his willingness to pay the medical expenses of his victim and pleaded for leniency. The magistrate, however, held the attack was without provocation and refused to agree to the request for a suspended sentence.

FIRE MYSTERY

Los Angeles, Sept. 29.—Mystery today still surrounds the origin of the fire which burned to death Melvin Hall, forty-three, subdivider who made a fortune in the real estate boom years ago and more lately was the central figure of perhaps the strangest marital tangle on record here.

He was trapped early Thursday in flames which ruined a land tract and field building in the Verdugo Woodlands Estates, fifteen miles north-east of here.

Regina, Sept. 29.—(Canadian Press)—James Nelson Watson, twenty-two-year-old Estevan youth yesterday was sentenced to be hanged January 18 at Regina jail for the murder of his sweetheart, Elsie Bailey, he was sentenced by Mr. Justice E. W. Knowles. Watson, convicted Thursday by a jury after two hours of deliberation, received the sentence unmoved.

EXECUTION IN TEXAS

Huntsville, Texas, Sept. 29.—(Associated Press)—Ed. (Pershmouth) Stanton, forty-five-year-old West Texas bad man, was electrocuted at the state prison here yesterday for the slaying of Sheriff J. C. Moseley of Tulsa in a gun fight in January, 1933.

MORE RECOVERY SIGNS REPORTED

Washington, D.C., Sept. 29.—Here is a sign of business recovery: Skilled Patent Office men are again leaving the government service. In normal times the government cannot keep a staff of the Patent Office—so many leave to take better jobs in private industry patent units.

In the last few years, almost nobody left the government office—now they are beginning to drift away again. It means the private industries which have less than the Patent Office—so many leave to take better jobs in private industry patent units.

Another good sign: Motor tourists spent 26 per cent more this summer than last, says the AAA (the gasoline AAA not the cats and hay one).

One of the signs recently ordered to surrender its Blue Eagle for violating minimum wage provisions of its code was named the Honest Shoe Shop. (A chisel by any other name would be as sharp).

The Department of Justice is heartened by reports that all types of crime are decreasing, one of the strangest drops being in auto thefts. Attorney-General Cummings is really serious about ending the mounting crime wave of the last few years, and personally took great satisfaction in seeing the recent figures.

JUDGE TO GIVE CHURCH RULING

Seattle, Sept. 29.—A judge of civil law, H. M. Findley to-day had under advisement a difficult problem in ecclesiastical law—the authority of Rev. E. A. Russell, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Olympia, to remove from his pulpit Rev. Charles Stanley Mook.

There was a four-cornered battle in superior court yesterday. Mr. Mook and members of his congregation in Trinity parish who intervened in his behalf against the bishop and the vestrymen who sought Mr. Mook's removal, and counsel for both sides said it was without precedent.

The vestry tried to ask Mr. Mook to resign, but he refused to do so. The vestry appealed to the bishop, who directed Mr. Mook to give up his pulpit. Mr. Mook refused and obtained a temporary injunction forbidding them to oust him. Yesterday's hearing was on whether the restraining should be made permanent.

RADIUM FIND IN SOUTH AMERICA

Port of Spain, Trinidad, Sept. 29.—After ten months' exploration in the jungles of South America, Dr. Otto Vogt Van Slingeland, an eminent German bacteriologist, arrived here yesterday and announced the discovery of vast deposits of pitchblende, a rare ore near the border line between Dutch Guiana and Brazil.

The internationally-known scientific expedition, headed by Dr. Vogt, is being formed to operate the deposits which, he says, in quantity and quality, surpass the best known to the scientific world to-day.

Radium ore deposits were not all so good, he stated. He had found a quantity of pitchblende in English, Dutch and French Guiana, he said.

Mingling with the natives, he had found a tribe almost unknown to white men, a cure for paralytic rashes in a snakekin used by Brazilian jungle dwellers.

Fascist Band In Fight in New York

New York, Sept. 29.—Several members of the National Fascist Militia, from Italy, opened a four-night engagement at the Academy of Music here yesterday evening with bloody noses and discolored eyes, the result of a clash with Communists.

The band is billed as "Twenty-five ambassadors of goodwill from Italy."

Poison Plotters In Roumania Foiled

Bucharest, Roumania, Sept. 29.—Death by poisoning for more than 100 army officers was believed to have been prevented yesterday evening by the last-minute arrest of a former restaurant manager in the military casino here.

Political motives were thought to have inspired the alleged poisoning plot, although Roumanian newspapers, under censorship, said the motive was not known.

The plot was disclosed by the librarian of the casino, who said he had been asked to put poison in the officers' food.

RAILWAY SALE TERMS DISCUSSED

Canadian Press from Havana
Moscow, Sept. 29.—Although an agreement concerning the sale of Manchukuo of the Soviet interest in the Chinese Eastern Railway will undoubtedly be concluded in the near future, well-informed circles here assert final action depends on the trend of preliminary negotiations in Tokyo, which were resumed at the initiative of the Japanese Foreign Minister, Koki Hirota.

Besides an agreement regarding the price, fixed at 170,000,000 yen (\$61,000,000), including compensation for the Soviet personnel of the railway, several other matters remain to be settled. These concern methods of payment and final agreement will be concluded when the preliminaries have been settled.

CLOSELY GUARDED IN CELL IN NEW YORK

Bruno R. Hauptmann, above, is now being watched in the jail in the Bronx, New York, by a double guard because yesterday there was found in his cell a tablecloth broken into four pieces, one of which had been sharpened sufficiently to inflict serious injury. The guards took away his blanket, necktie and belt. The above picture was taken while Hauptmann was being questioned by police. A short time later the grand jury returned an indictment of extortion in connection with the \$20,000 Lindbergh baby ransom. He is now being held for trial, having been unable to raise the \$100,000 bail set by the court.



Plans to ease unemployment Labor Federation President Urges Thirty-hour Week in United States

San Francisco, Sept. 29.—The American Federation of Labor will point the way out of this country's still serious unemployment situation, the president of the organization, Mr. Green said.

Here to take part in the federation convention next week, Mr. Green stated 25,000,000 United States workers were depending on his organization to offer a remedy for unemployment "and to insist, on being accepted and applied."

The thirty-hour week, a wider distribution of industry's earnings through higher wages, the strengthening of the collective bargaining principle and other social factors would be the federation's weapons against unemployment, Mr. Green said.

He estimated the unemployed in the United States at about 10,000,000, including about 2,500,000 working on government projects. The other 7,500,000, he said, were without work of any kind.

COALITION PLAN IN AUSTRALIA

Melbourne, Australia, Sept. 29.—Prime Minister Joseph Lyons yesterday invited Dr. Earle Page, leader of the Country Party, to participate with his own United Australia Party in the formation of a new coalition government.

Premier Lyons offered two cabinet positions and an assistant minister's post to the leader of the party whose support is necessary in the new parliament to maintain control, since the United Australia Party lacks its independent majority in the general election September 19.

The offer will probably be accepted without delay.

JURORS IN GOLD CASE DISAGREE

San Francisco, Sept. 29.—Efforts of the government to convict a jeweler for allegedly melting up gold coins in an effort to turn them into cash, with other articles containing gold brought a deadlocked jury here yesterday evening.

After a long trial, the jury, composed of twelve men, was unable to reach a verdict. The case was adjourned until October 9.

HERBACEOUS PHLOXES

It is doubtful if any other hardy perennial plant for garden decoration equals the phlox. Coming into flower in July, they continue in bloom until the fall, thus serving as a great adjunct to the hardy border at a time when bright-colored flowers are getting scarce.

The herbaceous phlox has gained a considerable popularity of recent years, but it is not cultivated as much as it deserves. This may be accounted for in a measure by the fact that many people do not know how long it is in bloom and are not familiar with the great variety of colors which are represented. They may be grown in groups in the perennial border or in beds by themselves in a semi-shady situation.

Phloxes are not fastidious plants, but should be provided with a well-cultivated situation. A rich and rather moist loam, deeply dug, with a fairly heavy dressing of manure, will suit them best. They should never suffer for moisture or food, as they are rather shallow-rooted, very gross feeders and intolerant of drought.

Given an abundance of moisture at the root, they do not mind sun or shade, but their colors are apt to burn in full sun. They do best facing a wall, where they can be protected by a wall. Trees and hedges should not be planted near them as these take up too much moisture.

Dividing the clumps To produce the best bloom, the plants should be young, or at least the clumps should be broken up at frequent intervals. The stool enlarges outward and the new plants should be taken from the young, vigorous outer parts. The plants should be divided at least every two years. This should be done in the fall after growth has stopped and planting should take place at the same time as the breaking up, so that the roots may get a good hold on the soil before winter sets in.

When planting phloxes some sort of a color scheme should be borne in mind as there are a number of different colors, including purples, mauves and whites. The clumps should not be allowed to get too big and straggly, as the flowers on such plants are never first-rate, and a few good trusses make a much finer effect than a multitude of stunted ones. When staking, too many shoots should not be tied to one stake, and it is not necessary to have long stakes towering above the plants. The main object of staking is simply to prevent the shoots from being blown down by wind or rain.

Applying the fertilizer A decorative plant in the garden, it is excellent as a cut flower when placed in a vase, and its fragrant and bright-colored blossoms are greatly appreciated in the house. The fragrance of the phlox is generally found to be the sweetest when one is having a stroll through the garden at dusk, or even after darkness has just descended. It is strange why the scent of phlox, like that of many other plants, should be more noticeable at night. Perhaps it may be due as much to the phlox plants as to the person, whose olfactory organs may function better at night.

There are scores of excellent varieties in commerce, each with its own special appeal to the onlooker, and everyone should be able to have his slightest whim satisfied. SOME GOOD KINDS Among the many kinds it is difficult to give a selection, but those that have proved good "doers" with beautiful colors in the garden of the writer, include the following: Blue van Deyn, a robust grower, twenty-eight inches, of orange-scarlet. Coquelicot, another orange-scarlet, but quite distinct. Dr. Charcot, a variety which obtained an award of merit from the R.H.S., and is a deep violet. Edelweiss is tall, thirty-two inches, of a purple-carmine color. Elizabeth Campbell is perhaps the finest phlox in cultivation, and certainly the finest pink. It is only twenty-four inches tall and blooms in July and August. Evelyn is a salmon-pink with very large blossoms. General Von Heutz, salmon-red, and General Pettin, deep cherry-red, are two fine kinds. Loli is a good pink and Madame Dutilleul is unique in color of delicate apple blossom pink, and for planting in groups is hard to equal. Rheinlander is a warm pink, almost salmon, with a carmine eye, and Rhineland is a deep, clear rose. Selma is a delicate pink with a cherry-red eye, and Wandis clear lilac. There are dozens of others, some perhaps better than those quoted, but the selection of flower colors is such a very personal matter that to describe others would be more or less irrelevant.

As a group, the phloxes rank among the most satisfactory of garden plants. Their neat habit, trusses of bright and gaily colored flowers and their easy cultivation make them universal favorites. They should be planted in the fall.

U.B.C. Students Get Adjusted

President Klinek Tells Them They Are "on the Spot"; Public Is Watching

Special To The Times
University of B. C., Point Grey, Sept. 29.—With registration savings will probably be 150 more than last year, the province's institution for the inculcation of the higher education closed its opening week of activities this morning and gave its approximately 1,700 students the benefit of the week-end to think things over and contemplate the prospect of getting down to study.

The freshmen are wearing their green skull caps, costing sixty cents apiece, and half the freshmen's legs are adorned with green cotton stockings. The freshmen, seemingly more nervous than usual, are a likely looking crop, seemingly bigger bodied than the sophomores, thus forecasting difficulties for the "sophas" when the time comes for consigning the "frosh" to the lily pond.

The freshmen tend to be the idealists. They have high school illusions about university life, while the more advanced brothers come to this high plateau in West Point Grey for the callous purpose of studying and passing examinations and engineering their runs so as to line up the best "data."

However, in his special address to the freshmen this week, President Klinek struck a sterner note. "The world has fallen on evil days and to attempt to ignore that fact would be as futile as it would be foolish," he said. "With tens of thousands of our fellow citizens, through no fault of their own, alternating between hope and despair, fearful they lose their meagre savings of a lifetime, fearful lest their mortgaged homes be taken for taxes; even more fearful, if that be possible, that they may lose their cherished respect, to many such the responsibility appears to be a career, privileged, state-subsidized individual—a member of one of the few surviving institutions in modern society."

"That the conception which many of these individuals have of what constitutes the life of a student is not your conception, is beside the point. To use a common expression, you are on the spot. Graduates, by the hundreds, have helped to swell the ranks of the unemployed. Why, many taxpayers demand, should you, as state-subsidized individuals, be able to support yourselves after graduation? And to the man who is incapable of taking the long view, the responsibility of doing so, is not an easy task to make a convincing reply."

"And just because this question cannot be answered easily, there rests upon each one of you the responsibility of seeing that no opportunity is neglected of utilizing to the fullest extent the facilities which the university has to offer. Through the generosity of the people of British Columbia, we have made possible, with your assistance, on practically a fifty-fifty cash basis, you to contribute your time, talent, and board and lodging and defray all incidental expenses."

"Now, although we readily concede that the present times are difficult, we make it possible that there is no way out of the present impasse. Our civilization, we believe, has not reached the maximum of its development. Man has not attained the limit of his possibilities. The present situation, therefore, presents an unparalleled opportunity for trained men and women, skilled in mind and hand, to do the pioneering, the adventurous, so necessary to future progress, whether that progress be purely material or whether it be the realm of the intellect or the spirit."

"This being so, I believe I know you believe, that the opportunity to gain a university education is still a golden, a priceless opportunity. The world has urgent need of the spirit. This being so, I believe I know you believe, that the opportunity to gain a university education is still a golden, a priceless opportunity. The world has urgent need of the spirit."

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Charity Campaign To Start Shortly

Stewart G. Clark Is Named Manager of Campaign for Welfare Associations in Greater Victoria; \$43,500 Is Objective

With the naming this week of the manager for the campaign which the Friendly Help Welfare Association and kindred societies in Oak Bay, Saanich and Esquimalt will open October 15, final plans are now in the making. The sum of \$43,500 is needed to operate the organizations for a year, Stewart G. Clark has been named manager and the campaign offices will be at No. 6 Finch Building, 640 Fort Street.

So much depends on the outcome of the proposed drive that officers of the associations concerned are sending every effort to make it successful. Committees from the various organizations are now working out final plans and the drive will get under way October 15. It is hoped to wind it up in a week.

It is the definite aim of officers of the Friendly Help Welfare Association to help along families before they are actually forced on direct relief. If the head of a family of five or six little ones is earning just enough to pay the rent and the grocery bill, for instance, but has not enough to provide warm clothes and shoes, then the association steps in and helps them over until better times appear.

The association and the societies in the neighboring municipalities are run entirely by voluntary subscription to help along families before they are actually forced on direct relief. If the head of a family of five or six little ones is earning just enough to pay the rent and the grocery bill, for instance, but has not enough to provide warm clothes and shoes, then the association steps in and helps them over until better times appear.

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THEORY VERSUS REALITY

TWO EMINENT LEADERS OF thought in Great Britain came into sharp conflict at the recent annual meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science in Aberdeen. One was Sir Josiah Stamp, celebrated economist, director of the Bank of England and head of the London, Midland and Scottish Railway Company. The other was Sir James Jeans, world-renowned scientist and president of the Association.

Sir Josiah Stamp thinks science should take a holiday, that society has not yet been able to adjust itself to scientific progress, that there is too wide a gap between the march of science and the broad highway traversed by the average individual. "In all quarters," he said, "one sees scientists trembling with enthusiasm on the threshold of great discoveries," he told members of the Association, "but I tremble with dread as to what is going to happen to any kind of economic organism which is trying to keep in balance, particularly under an individualistic form of society."

"I feel inclined to say to all scientific pundits: there would not be a problem at all if you were not so chaotic in your discoveries—if you would only introduce them into the body politic under conditions that we could control."

"The two kinds of scientific advances must be kept well balanced. As fast as you free labor, you should invent new objects of human desire for absorbing that labor and the purchasing power that has been so freed. If we could make the two kinds of innovation march step by step, so that we would never have the invention of a labor-saving device in an old industry unless, at the same time, we produced a labor-creating device in a new one, then we should have conditions of economic equilibrium as near as they could possibly be provided."

Sir James Jeans disagreed. In his presidential address he observed that there are many who attribute most of our present national woes—including unemployment in industry, and the danger of war—to the recent rapid advance in scientific knowledge. Even if their most lurid suspicions were justified, it is not clear what we could do. "For it is obvious that the country which called a halt to scientific progress would soon fall behind in every other respect as well—in its industry, in its economic position, in its naval and military defenses, and, not least important, in its culture."

The trouble, in Sir James's opinion, is not with science, but with human nature.

"Human nature changes very slowly and so forever lags behind human knowledge, which accumulates very rapidly. The plays of Aeschylus and Sophocles still thrill us with their vital human interest, but the scientific writings of Aristarchus and Ptolemy are dead—mere historical curiosities. Scientific knowledge is transmitted from one generation to another, while acquired characteristics are not. Thus, in respect of knowledge, each generation stands on the shoulders of its predecessor, but in respect to human nature, both stand on the same ground."

In the light of the cold fact that this world is nothing but an aggregation of individuals, whose real progress is determined by the law of averages, Sir Josiah Stamp appears to have the best of the argument. There is a vast mass of evidence to show that the activities of the proverbial tortoise present almost the limit of dazzling speed. In intelligence, in its ability to think soundly in its own interest, in the capacity of the mass to adjust itself to the discoveries and inventions of its intellectual leaders, the world "lags superficially on the stage." Twenty years ago it tried to commit suicide, and is now contemplating another attempt.

The grim fact is that the ordinary average unit of society, whose degree of progress determines the measure of all human advancement, is countless generations in the rear of the few exceptional people who discover and invent things like the radio and motor car. It is physically and mentally impossible for those leaders to draw the mass to them, and the only thing to be done, therefore, is for them to sit down and rest until the procession slowly catches up with them.

If we remember that a large proportion of that procession still thinks the earth is flat, that Mae West is a great artist, and Rudy Vallee a genius, and splits its sides with laughter at a joke which was old when Cain slew Abel, that it believes the Einstein theory is a specific for gas in the stomach, and that the fourth dimension is a double chin or a protuberant front, we can appreciate the nature of the gap between the few who are able to think and the many who are not.

In the controversy between Sir Josiah Stamp and Sir James Jeans, it is fairly obvious that the former has his feet on the ground, while the latter has his head in the clouds. If, for the next ten years, science would devote itself exclusively to the catching of salmon at Campbell River, leaving society to discover that the radio should not be an agency for the propagation of hideous jazz, and the motor car an instrument for the destruction of human life, this world would be a tolerable and intelligent place for humanity as a whole.

WHAT DO THEY FACE?

IT IS PROBABLY A SIGN OF RETURN- ing prosperity that college and university enrollments have risen this fall. For the first time since the academic year, 1929-30, there are more young people in higher institutions of learning than there were in the preceding fall.

Increase in the number of students whose expenses are being paid by their parents is an obvious reflection

of better times. Increase in the number of students who are working their way through college must similarly indicate that jobs are more plentiful.

But the whole picture sets one wondering. What sort of world will face these youngsters when they are graduated? Will it be a world ready to use their youth and enthusiasm and training—a world ready, in other words, to put them to work?

Or will it be the land of a world young graduates have faced in the last few years—one in which all kinds of labor, intellectual or manual, are a drug on the market?

WOMEN AND DEPRESSION

WE KNEW SOMEONE HAD TO DO IT sooner or later, that is blame women for the depression, because ever since Adam got in wrong in the Garden of Eden it has been traditional for man to fix responsibility for his misfortunes on "the woman." The someone who has done it now is the mild-mannered T. A. Russell, a former economics professor in the University of Toronto and now president of the great Massey-Harris organization. This is what he said at the recent Winnipeg meeting of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce.

The third fundamental cause of the depression is, I believe, the entrance of women into almost all forms of human activity for which the workers were previously recruited solely from among men, with the resulting changes in employment and living conditions. I am not opposing the entrance of women into industry and commerce and finance, and education, but mentioned it must be as a major factor to which society has not yet had time to adjust itself fully. The speed of education and the desire for independence, for a better home, greater comforts and more of the niceties of life, have placed hundreds of thousands of women in occupations not thought of more than fifty years ago.

Mr. Russell's words have started a controversy that is going through the daily newspapers of the country and is literally raging in the women's magazines. The extent to which women have entered business is indicated by the 1931 census which reports that 665,919 women wage earners constitute seventeen per cent of the gainfully employed population of the country. Thirty years ago the total stood at 238,000, or twelve per cent of the wage-earning population. The percentage of women in business during the last three years has increased above the 1931 figure, as girls and women have been forced to take jobs to replace earnings of unemployed male heads of households.

The Financial Post points to one factor that is strongly on the side of the women, and that is the substantial increase and diversity of purchasing power which has come about with the increase of women in business. It would take an able statistician many weeks of work to compute the millions of dollars invested in the clothing, cosmetics, tobacco and other industries as a result of the increased feminine buying power of the past decade. The women may or may not have been one of the causes of the depression, but they have made it at least endurable for many lines of business.

NEW YORK'S LOTTERY

NEW YORK CITY'S EFFORT TO finance at least part of her unemployment relief burden by means of a gigantic lottery simply emphasizes the way in which the pressure of this relief problem can cut across all lines of ordinary governmental procedure.

The lottery is a game of chance which has been held illegal throughout the United States for several decades. Federal authorities do not allow data on lotteries to be sent through the mails; city police spend a good deal of their time trying to squelch the infinite variety of "policy" and "numbers" games which flourish everywhere.

All this is because the people of the country generally have come to realize that a lottery costs more than it is worth. It encourages the gambling habit, and creates a steady drain on the resources of people whose means are limited; furthermore, it is not even, uniformly, a good thing for the lucky winners.

And yet this device, condemned by public sentiment for years, is now about to be adopted by the largest city in the country. New York faces no ordinary crisis. Fully one-fourth of all the city's inhabitants are on city, state or federal relief rolls. The city needs \$50,000,000 a year to take care of them. Relief funds are gone. Now the city is taking money ear-marked for other purposes to feed the hungry.

Pressure of that kind can crumple almost any opposition, can overwhelm almost any prejudice or habit of mind. For the problem is one that can not be dodged. The jobless must be cared for; if we doubt it, ponder for a moment over the things that could happen in a city like New York if more than a million people, unemployed and flat broke, were suddenly told to shift for themselves.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

SOUTHERN ALBERTA'S CROPS
The Lethbridge Herald

The surprising per acre average that is being revealed in the reports of crop yields in southern Alberta brings encouragement and goes to show that the following of proper farming methods, particularly summer fallowing, assures a crop in the worst of years.

That this section of Alberta can carry along and produce a crop under adverse conditions, was never better evidenced than it has been this year. Southern Alberta had its last good rain on July 3, and from that time until the time harvesting commenced there was no rain at all. There were, however, intensely hot days and some hot winds, and consequently the wheat would yield nothing more than a very small average.

But the contrary has happened on well summer-fallowed land and goes to establish that southern Alberta grain can stand an awful lot of hot days, providing it starts off with a good soaking of the soil as it did because of the heavy June downpour. On land that is irrigated there is going to be a number of forty-bushel to the acre yields, very many 30-35 and a few districts may have a general average from 20 to 25.

A THOUGHT

And I said, Hear, I pray you, O heads of Jacob, and ye princes of the house of Israel: Is it not for you to make judgment?—Micah III 1.

Justice is like the north star, which is fixed, and all the rest revolve about it.—Confucius.

Loose Ends

Concerning the notions of the young—which are very shocking—an adventurer who saw the great epic of the sixties—a new scepticism next door—and an appalling discovery.

By H. B. W.

YOUNG

THE OTHER DAY I happened to be thrown among a group of boys and girls in their late teens and early twenties, who might properly be said to belong to the new generation. I felt as if I were among another race of people, or at least as if I were ninety years old. Yet it is not so long ago that I belonged to the new generation, and you did, too. Why, those poor tottering old fellows on the streets you belonged to the new generation only a short time ago and scandalized their grandparents by their wild notions and reckless goings-on.

But it is a real shock to hear this new generation which has crept up on us in the last five years. Remember that they learned to think for themselves in a world reeling from the depression. They have never known anything but chaos and misery since they grew up. But even allowing for that, their notions are staggering to anyone who hasn't heard them.

I am speaking, of course, about politics and economics. One had suspected that the young were a little red, but one finds them a blazing scarlet. They evidently regard our generation as a complete wash-out. For all our efforts to blind them to the truth with systematic education in the schools, for all our elaborate pretences and all the cheerful lies we have pumped into them from childhood, with great expense to that effect, they see through us. They see that none of the fine moral precepts that we taught them in their homes and schools apply to the world, and they laugh at us for imagining that they are fooled.

Oh, yes, they are scarlet. They intend to change things when they get a little older. They will be in control almost before you can turn around. They will do things highly uncomfortable for us, who are firmly set in our ways. Probably they will cool off a bit. Probably they will seem conservative to the generation after them, but to us they will always appear pretty dangerous. And the worst of it is, we can't do anything about it. For all our scientific knowledge we haven't yet found a way to stop the young growing up. The seeds of the future were sown in the depression, the ideas of a whole generation moulded in it, and the harvest will appear in its season.

The extraordinary thing is that so few people seem to realize just how the young feel about things—that is, the young who think, and the others will follow them in due course, like sheep, like the adult electors of our age. The young are impatient because they don't want to hurt our feelings by telling us the truth about our selves, our system and our world. But what they say among themselves would make your flesh creep. If some of the most prominent figures in our country, some of the most respectable gentlemen in our city, could listen at the keyhole to a group of boys and girls free out of college, they would probably move away to some safer place or organize a Fascist party. They might as well organize a movement to stop it raining to-morrow.

SURVIVOR

IN VANCOUVER to-day an aged gentleman is celebrating his ninety-fourth birthday. I dare say the public will take little note of the occasion or even know that living in its midst is one of the really memorable figures of British Columbia. This patriarch of ninety-four is Harry Jones, a name scarcely known to this generation, but famous from one end of the Cariboo country to the other, when the Cariboo was the heart and centre of this province.

Mr. Jones joined the Cariboo rush in 1862, and the survivors of that

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great adventure can be counted on the fingers of one hand. He was the companion of Barker, whose name still survives in Barkerville, and whose shaft is still a hole in the ground on the main street of the town of Stuart, whose gulch up above Richfield yielded millions of dollars in nuggets; of Cariboo Cameron, who made a fabulous fortune, lost it and now lies in the little graveyard with many another miner just above his claim on Williams Creek.

Mr. Jones knew them all, saw the rush when 10,000 people crowded the single narrow street of Barkerville every second building was a bar, and there was a show every night in the opera house, and the road all the way down to Yale was dusty with the tramp of thousands on their way to the gold fields. Then he saw the rush and the thousands melt away, the Richfield yielded millions of dollars in nuggets; of Cariboo Cameron, who made a fabulous fortune, lost it and now lies in the little graveyard with many another miner just above his claim on Williams Creek.

When I first met him he was living in his cabin beside Lightning Creek, where he had made his fortune in the old days, because he couldn't bear to leave it. He had plenty of money to live on, but he was an epicure, and he loved to stay close by the old gold road, remembering the great march he had seen there in his youth. But when another gold-rush came to Barkerville last spring he went away, for this was a new and alien thing, a scientific search for quartz gold, nothing like the mad old scramble for nuggets in the creeks.

Probably no living man saw so much of that incredible story. As we listened to him tell about it in his cabin one night, while Lightning Creek roared outside the door, over the shafts and winding dams of the old pioneer diggings, we realized that here was an epicure, a man who had seen the generations of Canada. Unhappily, no one has appeared capable of recording it and in a few years Harry Jones and his few companions, who saw it, will be gone. The real flavor of it, the touch of wild splendor, of the madness, will be lost. The Yukon mad rush is a legend to thrill men the world over, but the Cariboo, a much greater human exploit, a far more exciting drama, will soon be forgotten.

SKEPTIC

IF YOU WANT to observe the passing of time accurately, you should move to some street where there is a little girl next door. For example, we discovered to-day a fact entirely unsuspected by anyone else in the community—namely, that it is just three months to Christmas. We would never be able to find that out unless you had a little girl next door who has just learned to read the calendar. We get a lot of glibly discreditable information from that source.

It is bad enough to find that Christmas is less than three months away, but that is only an incident of the year. It is serious, however, to find that another entire epoch has just ended next door and that a new and harder one has begun. In brief, we are reminded suddenly, brutally, of the passing of the years by the announcement from next door that there is no Santa Claus.

There is something terribly final about that, something that shows you, in a flash, how all the fine illusions that we built up for the young are doomed to crash down. Yes, the little girl next door has ceased to believe in Santa Claus who brings presents at Christmas, and in a little while she will cease to believe in all the nice political and economic Santa Clauses that are so carefully created in our schools and colleges.

"Of course," said the little girl next door, who turned six in August, "it's all right for little kids like me."

SIDE GLANCES

By George Clark



"What are they trying to make us wear now?"

brother to believe in Santa Claus. I guess they like it all right. But when you get big you can see that it's just a pretend. All the girls at school know there isn't any Santa Claus really, because how could reindeer fly down on the roof? And the chimney is too small for anybody to crawl down it, especially a fat man. It's funny, though, last Christmas I thought I heard something on the roof all right. You don't suppose that there really might be a Santa Claus after all, do you?"

I told her of course there was, and lied heroically, with a good deal of excited embellishment, to prove it. "No, it's just pretend," she said slyly. "But we've got to keep my little brother believing in Santa Claus as long as we can. I mean, if there should happen to be a Santa Claus, really, he wouldn't like it if nobody believed in him, would he?"

She wandered down the path through the oak woods very thoughtfully. I could see that her new skepticism was beginning to waver a little.

Twenty-five Years Ago To-day

THE VICTORIA DAILY TIMES
September 29, 1909

(From The Times Files)
The schooner Jessie, Captain W. Munro, the first of the sealing fleet to return from the Behring Sea, sailed into the inner harbor about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and was up at the Pointe Bastion wharf, laden with eight sea otter skins, more than six feet long, and 542 seal skins, the result of the seal hunt. Of the seal skins 191 were caught in the north.

The steamer Captain E. Gillam, delayed by heavy fog on the West Coast, reached port yesterday afternoon and discharged passengers and cargo at the C.P.R. dock.

The lacrosse match which was to have been played last Saturday between the Dragoons of Vancouver and the North Wards of this city, for the junior championship of this province, did not come off on account of the former not coming down to play.

The residents of Quatsino believe that the proper place for the location of a drydock to serve the interests of the Pacific Coast is at that point. The branch of the Vancouver Improvement League at that place, at a meeting held on September 18, took the matter up and decided to urge strongly the advantages possessed by that port as a docking point.

Walter Lorimer has left for Seattle, where he has been engaged by the authorities of the Seattle horse show, which opens to-day, to act as superintendent of the ring.

Breaking all records for the trip from Bella Coola to Victoria, Hon. Dr. Young, Minister of Education, left the Bella Coola train, and Francis Kermode Kermode, curator of the provincial museum, reached the city last evening, returning from a trip taken for the primary purpose of securing some big game trophies.

Other People's Views

WARNING!

The Times urges its correspondents to restrict their contributions to 500 words. It positively will not print lengthy communications.

These letters must be plainly written on one side of the paper only, and must be accompanied by the names and addresses of the writers, not necessarily for publication but as a guarantee of good faith. Letters will not be re-written for publication. If they are not legible no attempt will be made to read them. Letters not used will not be returned to the writers. Letters containing offensive personal reflections will not be printed. These rules, which henceforth will be carried out absolutely, are designed as much for the protection of our readers as for that of The Times.

WORLD DAY FOR ANIMALS

To the Editor:—October 4 is the day set apart for the annual observance of World Day for Animals, in memory of their friend and advocate, St. Francis of Assisi. Not one of us, possessed of the will, should find it difficult to speak, think and act for them on that day. We speak for them to the churches and to the educators of youth to emphasize the importance of being kind.

May we take this opportunity of thanking you for drawing attention to the essay contest: "Why We Should Be Kind to Animals and Celestial Creatures." Much space is given to giving and tea, in connection with this observance is to be held on October 6.

Honorary Secretary, World Day for Animals' League.

315 Bayward Building, Victoria, September 27.

TRAFFIC SIGNALS

To the Editor:—In connection with the above heading there seems to be a great deal of discussion. A number of citizens have written to your paper with the attitude that the cost of installation of these signals is the main issue. How many have really looked at the practical side of the question? Stand at the corner of Yates and Douglas Streets for half an hour and see what a horrible mess the traffic gets into at times. Watch the policeman at the corner at the height of traffic, he is doing all that is humanly possible, but he does not get the co-operation of the driving public, and therefore is unable to keep a steady flow of traffic in motion. Victoria has more motor traffic per capita than many of the larger cities. The recommendation for signals comes from the chief of police, whom we taxpayers employ to take care of and better the conditions in our city. He is doing his best, and I do not think it is fair to balk him in his motive for the sake of the cost. I am employed as a driver and find that the greater per cent of my fellow drivers in the city are in favor of the installation of these signals. They

are the only form of traffic control that is accurate. They give the police and the department the right of way (something that they have not got now) and tend to make driving and walking better for both pedestrian and driver. FAIR PLAY.

THE DYKE ORCHESTRA

To the Editor:—With reference to the recital given by the George J. Dyke String Orchestra and Norma Seymour on Wednesday night, at which I had the pleasure of attending, I thoroughly concur with all your critic wrote of its merits.

Perhaps there are others here besides myself who have watched the growth of Mr. Dyke's orchestra, and know how this spring from the violin classes in the public schools under his direction. How these have met with success at festivals, etc., during the past seven years is known to the community.

If, then, this is the orchestra for which Mr. Dyke made his recent appeal in your columns for violin instruments, I hope the request will meet with the response it deserves.

I happen to know how much the thirty members of the orchestra enjoy their weekly practices as of one big family, and I believe the Capital City should feel proud of this local orchestra, endeavoring to be the part of one who for years has done so much in the uplift of the city's best music.

MRS. BEATRICE STONE,
2705 Somers Drive, Oak Bay.

RUSSIA AND ARMAMENTS

To the Editor:—A leading article in The Colonist of September 25 quotes a certain Lt.-Colonel Nicholson of Sydney, Australia, who has been given his opinion on the Russian Army after a six-months' sojourn in the U.S.S.R. He is reported as saying that Russia has the most efficient war machine in the world to-day. He further states that Colonel Nicholson seems to have expressed nothing that would represent this war machine as a menace to other nations. He is of the opinion that the Russian would probably have been only too pleased to relay the opinion of a military expert which so happily coincided with his own.

Failing this, the editorial department proceeds to dig down in the moth balls and uncover a sixteen-year-old news item relating to an appropriation by the Russian Government of some million rubles for "revolutionary activities" in other countries. From this, together with the oath of allegiance sworn by the Red Army man "to fight for the cause of socialism and for the brotherhood amongst men," the conclusion is jumped to that "the Red Army, by order of its masters, is concerned with more than the defence of Russia—it is also concerned with the internal affairs of other countries."

In his words, the Russian war machine is a machine as an offensive weapon to be used against those nations who do not happen to agree with her Socialist programme. Without delving into the details of the past, it would be possible to produce figures a great deal more menacing to world peace, for example, the \$100,000,000 that was expended in armaments by world governments during the three years following the signing of the Kellogg Peace Pact—a pact which was signed with the avowed purpose of outlawing war.

With such an example before us of a peace treaty actually becoming the starting point of a race for bigger and better armaments, it is not surprising that the U.S.S.R. is justified in maintaining an efficient army for purposes of defence.

The internal affairs of other countries are suffering from acute indignation no one can deny, and no doubt the spectacle of another on the high road to health is extremely gratifying to those economists and physicians who up to the present have been advocating so many remedies with so little success. Hence, possibly, this attempt to discredit the peace policies of the U.S.S.R.

E. K. MIDDLETON,
Secretary, Friends of the Soviet Union, 2673 Inlet Ave., Victoria.

LIFEBOAT ASSOCIATION

To the Editor:—This letter is the twenty-second of the series being issued with the authority of the directors of the Vancouver Island Lifeline Association. It is the last of the series, and will continue the report of the fine rescue work at Cromer in December last by the forty-foot twin screw motor lifeboat, which was built by White at Cowes in 1924, with crew of twelve men.

The lifeboat was then taken to a building, and at the moment a new piece was put in the stem. Chocks were fitted inside the holes and brass plates fastened on outside. The lifeboat was then moved to the water, and was back at her station on the morning of December 30.

"It was a dangerous and arduous service, carried out in the worst conditions of weather, close in on a lee shore in a very heavy surf, where there was considerable risk that the lifeboat itself would be washed up on the beach. That the two men were rescued and the lifeboat herself was not damaged is due to the perfect seamanship of the coxswain."

In dealing with all lifeboat equipment it is most important to remember that the lifeboat is not a toy, but a piece of machinery, and that it must be replaced in her home, where such care, and money ready in all respects for another launch, and the coxswain is responsible that this is done with as little delay as possible. Much space is given in the regulations to instructions for the cleaning of all gear in the lifeboat, drying and airing the lifeboats, the water ballast tanks and the air tanks, and securing all ropes in the boat so that they shall not get soiled when they capsize. In fact, there is as much to be done in the lifeboat as in a boat after going out as there is in the crew of a fire engine attending a big fire.

The subject of authority and control over the lifeboat by its coxswain. In the case of even a volunteer fire brigade none of us would dream of the same being allowed under any circumstances to take out the engine and attempt to work it or take charge of the brigades. The same holds good in all lifeboat crews. With stronger reason, for the knowledge of the local tides is all important, so that any person who does not know the local tides very intimately is not only a hindrance to rescue work but a positive danger and might easily become a case for rescue in turn.

P. V. LONESTAR, Mayor.
Office of the V.I.L.A., 612 Bayward Building, Victoria, September 21.

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Anniversary Presentation

Rev. Canon Nunns Honored
By Congregation of St. Mary's Church

Commemorating the tenth anniversary of his appointment as rector of St. Mary's Church, Oak Bay, Rev. Canon A. E. de L. Nunns was honored by the congregation at a pleasing ceremony yesterday evening.

Canon Nunns was presented with an illuminated address as a tribute to his work for the congregation, and Mrs. Nunns received a silver flower stand. The presentations were made by Sir Richard Lake and Mrs. A. D. Cress.

The canon expressed the deepest thanks of Mrs. Nunns and himself for the kindness shown by the congregation. He regarded the last ten years as successful from both a temporal and spiritual point of view.

The presentation was preceded by the annual harvest festival service, at which Dean Quinlan preached the sermon, taking for his text "All Things Have Come of Thee, and of Thine Own Hand We Live." "O Christ Who Holds the Open Gate" was the anthem sung by the choir.

The address, signed by F. Barber, Starkey and Howard H. Gault, churchwardens, was as follows:

"To the Rev. Canon A. E. de L. Nunns, M.A., the congregation of St. Mary's Church, Oak Bay, desires to avail themselves of this the tenth anniversary of your arrival at their rector, to convey to you their heartfelt appreciation of the earnest and devoted manner in which you have performed the duties of your sacred office, to which the continued progress and expansion of the work of the parish have been due. They earnestly trust that you may long be spared to continue your service among them."

Halibut fishing in Alaskan waters will close on October 27 at midnight, by regulation of the International Fisheries Commission, the provincial fisheries department has advised.

This is four days ahead of the usual time for closing the season and indicates the limit prescribed under conservation rules will be reached.

The districts covered by the order are areas number three and four. Area number two, which takes in British Columbia waters, has been closed since August 19, when the catch limit was reached.

In area number three the limit is \$4,800,000 pounds. The limit for area number four is \$1,200,000 pounds.

The limit for area number four is a sign of the season has been reached.

Shawnigan Lake, Sept. 22.—The presentation of the charter to the Women's Auxiliary of the Malahat branch of the Canadian Legion was the occasion of a delightful gathering at the Malahat Hotel, Wednesday evening. Mrs. D. J. McDonald, president of the Women's Provincial Command, presented the charter and gave the address.

Mrs. H. G. Grainger, president of the local auxiliary, occupied the chair, and in addition to the members of the Women's Auxiliary there were representatives from the legion and a number of interested friends.

The meeting opened with an address by the provincial president, Mrs. H. G. Grainger, which was service. Following the address a concert and community singing was held, the following contributing: Mrs. H. G. Grainger, accompanist; Mrs. C. P. Rathbone, Mr. W. A. Grey, Mr. C. M. Thomas, Mr. A. T. Hunt and Mr. H. Grainger. J. C. Bell acted as chairman of the concert. The charter is a beautifully illustrated scroll and contains the names of the fifteen charter members, and was placed in the care of the officers of the Women's Auxiliary.

TO END SLUMS IN GREAT BRITAIN

Canadian Press—London, Sept. 23.—The national government here will inaugurate a drive to have slums abolished throughout the United Kingdom and replaced by modern "workmen's dwellings."

In order to enlist

Big British Market For Saanich Logans

Harold A. Blakey, After Investigating Possibilities of Trade in Great Britain, Stresses Need of Co-operation by Growers Here; United Kingdom Could Handle 1,000,000 Cases Annually

"They can take all the logans we can grow here. The market has scarcely been touched. There are possibilities of phenomenal development in the United Kingdom market if we are prepared to go after the business," said Harold A. Blakey, well-known Saanich business man, who has just returned to Victoria after a three month tour of the British Isles, during which time he closely investigated markets for Vancouver Island products.

After looking into the canned logan market from every angle, interviewing big buyers and getting data on the trade from Harry Beach, special representative of the Saanich Fruit Growers' Association in London, and William A. McAdam, acting agent-general for British Columbia, Mr. Blakey declared it was time for the logan growers of the Saanich Peninsula to get together and work cohesively in producing berries on an unprecedented scale and in canning and marketing the product to meet the requirements of the United Kingdom trade.

QUALITY IS KNOWN

"The market is there if we want to secure it," said Mr. Blakey. "There is no limit to the amount of canned logans produced on Vancouver Island that can be consumed by the British public. The trouble is that the growers here do not appear to realize the great possibilities of the British market. The buyers in Britain know the Saanich-grown loganberry and they are fully appreciative of its fine quality. They say it is by far the best berry they get in the British market."

"If this business is handled right," proceeded Mr. Blakey, "there is no doubt that from 750,000 to 1,000,000 cases of canned logans could be handled through the London market each year."

He explained there are twenty-four two-pound and forty-eight one-pound cases to a case.

Illustrating the great possibilities of the trade, he said that the Woolworth stores in England recently disposed of 80,000 cases in three weeks, with similar large consignments being handled by other chain store concerns.

CENTRAL ORGANIZATION

In order that Vancouver Island may be in a position to get more of

this business, Mr. Blakey suggests that the Saanich growers forget any production or marketing differences that may exist and work co-operatively for the benefit of the loganberry industry.

Points advanced by Mr. Blakey to give impetus to logan growing and canning here follow:

Complete co-operation of Saanich growers in the production of logans on an intensified scale.

Erection and operation of a central canning plant in Saanich of sufficient capacity to meet the present and future demands.

Market the product through a central organization in order that continuity of supply may be guaranteed.

The new marketing act, Mr. Blakey believes, if the necessary co-operation is forthcoming, will greatly aid the growers in building up their markets.

"I was informed by Harry Beach in London," Mr. Blakey said, "that the logan growers could be guaranteed at least four cents a pound. At that price the business ought to be developed on a profitable basis if production is done on a large scale."

He said that Mr. Beach, a short time ago, closed with buyers through the agent general's office in London for 10,000 cases of canned logans, and when the order was put through it could not be filled, 5,000 cases only being shipped.

"The industry cannot forge ahead as it should if we continue to do business in the somewhat haphazard manner of the past," Mr. Blakey said. "The only way the trade can be built up and made a paying proposition is through the full co-operation of the growers, a determination to give the best canned article possible and to see that the demand is supplied."

"They are more ready to help us over there, than we are to help ourselves," he remarked in pointing out the desire of the British people to do business with the dominions.

The campaign to "Buy British" was in evidence on every hand in the British Isles, he said.

There was no better class of berry produced than on Vancouver Island, where the soil and climate was particularly suited to this type of fruit, he added, quoting London authorities on the point. Berries grown in other parts were claimed to have a hard centre, making them unsuitable for canning purposes.

In former years the British market was to a large extent supplied with canned loganberries by the state of Oregon, but that trade had now been eliminated by British preference tariffs, leaving the market open to this section of the Empire.

Military Activities

11TH FORTRESS SIGNAL COMPANY, C.C.S.

Parade Tuesday and Friday at the Armories at 8 p.m. Dress, until further orders, muffs.

Taken on strength, Signaller F. Dunn.

All N.C.O.'s and men in possession of bandoliers, leather, 100rd, are instructed to return them at once to stores, in exchange for bandoliers, leather, 50rd.

A few vacancies exist for recruits of a suitable type, who are prepared to devote their time and attention to an intensive study of line and wireless telegraphy. High School matriculation is important. Applicants should present themselves at the Armories Tuesday or Friday at 8 p.m.

NO. 11 MAINTENANCE COMPANY, C.A.S.C.

The company will parade on Tuesday, October 2, at the Armories, at 8 p.m. sharp. Dress, drill order.

There will be a meeting of the sergeants' (composite) mess on Friday, October 5, at 8 p.m. As this is the first meeting this training season, all members must attend in uniform.

1ST BN. (16TH C.E.F.) CANADIAN SCOTTISH REGIMENT

O.C.'s meeting—All company sergeants-major, company quartermaster sergeants, will parade at the battalion orderly room at 8 p.m. on October 1. Dress, blues and trews.

The militia staff course for officers of the N.P.A.M. will commence on October 17. Names of officers desirous of taking the theoretical portion must reach this headquarters not later than October 6.

All rifles, bayonets, frogs and web equipment must be returned to H.Q. Q.M.'s stores by Monday, October 1. Attention—Pte. G. Wilkinson, H.Q. (S.B.).

Extract from district orders No. 140—Canadian Scottish Regt. 1st Bn. to be Lieutenant. Second Lieut. (suppy) H. R. Hall.

The following results of an examination held at Canadian Small Arms (B.) School, Sarsse Camp, are published for information of those concerned—Lieut. C. S. Fraser, Q. "A" wing; Lieut. T. F. Horne, Q. "B" wing; Sergt. D. Fyvie, Q. "A" wing. Discharges—Bdamm, C. L. Robina, H.Q. (brass band); Pte. F. Ryan, H.Q. (signals).

"A" COY. 11TH MACHINE GUN BATTN., C.M.G.C.

Duties—Orderly officer for week ending October 6, Lieut. H. T. Scott. Next for duty, Second Lieut. R. E. M. Yerburgh. Orderly sergeant for week ending October 6, A-Sergt. Moss, R.H. Next for duty, Lance-Sergt. White, C.G.

The company will parade at 8 p.m. Tuesday, October 2. Dress: Drill order.

A conference of officers will be held at 7.30 p.m., Tuesday, October 2. It is requested that all officers make a special effort to attend. There are a few vacancies for recruits in this company. The most desirable type is the young fellow who has some bent for mechanics, a fair

knowledge of mathematics and not under eighteen years of age. A meeting of the sergeants' (composite) mess will be held on Friday, October 5, at 8 p.m.

11TH DIVISIONAL BAGGAGE CO., C.A.S.C.

There will be no parade at the Armories on Tuesday, October 2, except for those men who have not yet drawn their equipment. Such men will parade at 8 o'clock at the Armories.

A few vacancies for recruits exist in this company. Any men wishing to join the unit report to the undersigned at 9 o'clock.

17TH FORTRESS COMPANY, CORPS OF CAN. ENGINEERS

Parade at company headquarters, Tuesday, October 2, at 8 o'clock. 8 to 9.30 p.m.—Drill (rifle exercises).

8.30 to 10 p.m.—Practical demonstration—Management of service generators and switchboards.

To be orderly sergeant for ensuing week, Sergt. W. Davidson, C. of C.E.

Brentwood

An enjoyable bridge party was held Wednesday afternoon at the home of

Mrs. T. Haddon, Clarke Avenue. Prize winners were; first, Mrs. W. O. Wallace; second, Mrs. J. Brandon; consolation, Mrs. M. Atkins. Refreshments were served by the hostess assisted by Mrs. Ennor and Mrs. Douglas. Among those present were Mrs. W. O. Wallace, Mrs. A. J. Guy, Mrs. W. Watt, Mrs. J. Roberts, Mrs. S. Lee, Mrs. M. Atkins, Mrs. H. Andrew, Mrs. J. Brandon, Mrs. C. Douglas, Mrs. H. Ennor, and Miss Kay Greenwood. Mrs. B. Whitwell and son Frank have returned to Victoria after spending three weeks holiday at their cottage at Brentwood.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Thomson, West Road, are spending a holiday with relatives in Vancouver. Mrs. Austin Gale, Stelly's Crossroad, has returned home after a three week's trip to Portland and Penikese. While there Mrs. Gale was the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. W. King. Mrs. J. Brooks and her two sons, Richard and Donald of Stewart, are spending a holiday with Mrs. Brooks' father, F. Tomlinson Hovey Road. Mrs. F. Sluggett, West Road, has left to spend a holiday as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stevens, Redwood.

Langford

Members of the committee of St. Matthew's Church will attend a meeting Monday at 8 o'clock, at the vicarage, Colwood, when some members of the Diocesan Laymen's Committee will speak. Representatives from all parochial organizations are expected to attend. The Victoria and District Zone Council meeting of the Canadian Legion, held in the Prince Edward Branch clubrooms at Langford, Thursday evening, was well attended and much legion business transacted.

The usual weekly public meeting of the Victoria Independent Theosophical Society will be held at the Jones Building, Fort Street, Monday evening at 8 o'clock. A lecture will be delivered on "The Astral Plane," and will be followed by open discussion.

The Esquimalt Ratepayers' Association on Thursday was extended an invitation by the Esquimalt School Board to inspect the new gas furnace, installed at a cost of \$4,255, in the Lampson Street School. The invitation follows the reception of a letter from the association asking for information concerning the heating system in the school.

TAKE THE WORD OF OWNERS FOR IT

"No other car gives all 5"

KNEE - ACTION
Fully-Enclosed . . . Protected . . . Weatherproof

CABLE-CONTROLLED BRAKES
Equal Action . . . Smooth . . . Positive

BLUE-FLAME CYLINDER HEAD
Increased Power . . . Pick-Up . . . Economy

BODY BY FISHER
Safety . . . Comfort . . . Beauty

SHOCK-PROOF STEERING
Easy Handling with Complete Control

THIS year, there are five well-known 1934 features that everybody is wanting in his new car. They are the same famous five that your friends—your neighbors—and thousands of other Chevrolet owners are enjoying. And you are likely to be very disappointed if you don't get them in your car, too. That's why every Chevrolet owner would urge you to insist on getting Enclosed Knee-Action . . . Shock-Proof Steering . . . Cable-Controlled Brakes . . . a Fisher Body . . . and above all, an economical valve-in-head Six with Blue Flame Cylinder Head—for greatest power using the least gasoline!

CHEVROLET . . . for economical transportation



Drive a **CHEVROLET**

COMPARE DELIVERED PRICES
Master Six from \$1,010
Standard Six from \$855
Delivered, fully equipped, in Victoria. Government license only extra. New low time-prices on the GMAC plan.
READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.



C-245

THE MOTOR HOUSE (VICTORIA) LIMITED

VICTORIA CHEVROLET HEADQUARTERS . . . 971 YATES STREET



Orient
\$160

the fast short route

by **PRESIDENT LINER**

Fascinating Orient lands—Japan, China, the Philippines—have been brought closer by swift, smooth-riding President Liners. They sail the fast Short Route—allowing more time ashore in the thrilling Orient. These luxurious liners offer supreme comfort, floor-enclosed decks, talkies, all outside staterooms. And they allow you to stopover in any or all of their ports-of-call—in Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong or Manila—continuing on the next or a later President Liner. Return, if you like, via Hawaii. Or transfer to another President Liner in the Orient, bound onward Round the World.

These big President Liners sail fortnightly from Seattle and Victoria. Example low fares—Seattle to Yokohama: Tourist Class from \$160 (roundtrip \$280); First Class from \$285 (roundtrip \$499).

For details see your local agent, or—

AMERICAN
Mail Line and
DOLLAR
Steamship Lines

No. 13 Field Ambulance

now recruiting. Orderly Room
AT BAY STREET ARMORIES WILL BE OPEN ON TUESDAY, 8.30 P.M., SEPTEMBER 25 AND OCTOBER 2, for the purpose of enlisting men.

Lectures in First Aid and Ambulance Work begin October 9 at 8 p.m.

H. DAVENPORT, Capt. and A-Adjutant
for O-C No. 13 Field Ambulance.

Married Flirts

Tom ground his teeth. He wouldn't even stop to telephone the house in Jersey. He would run over there and if Gypsy weren't to be found he would search until he did find her.

The superintendent of 340 East came into the foyer. "Was that Mr. Weaver I saw here a few minutes ago?"

The hallway looked blank. "Then you didn't give him the mail?"

"Didn't know there was none. You never told me." The superintendent shrugged. It was no affair of his, after all. Those letters that had been coming every day from Cleveland for Mrs. Weaver might or might not be important. He'd just have to wait and give them to her whenever she came. He was a careful man so he locked the mail up in his desk and told the hallboy to inform inquiring tenants that he'd be back about 3. He had to go down to the bank.

Thus it was that when Gypsy came and looked in her mail box and peered under the door there was no message. She was frightened. Tom had been thoroughly alarmed by the newspaper account of Derek's death. There was nothing to be ashamed of—nothing but if she could only get the police and told her story, her name and Hunt's would be blamed in all the papers.

The hallboy was at the switchboard when she came in. He was a new one and she didn't know him. She went up to the apartment with David in her arms. David whimpered a little; he was tired after the trip. Gypsy gave him some swizzle and heated the milk she had brought. Presently he fell asleep and she tried to plan. What was she to do? She wouldn't go back to her father's house, that was certain. A beetle-browed young man who looked like a reporter had been paying off a taxi just as she'd rushed away.

Well, there was one thing she could do—she could go, taking David with her. She thought frightened her, but she beat it down. When he woke she picked him up and changed him and held him close. They were going away and maybe they wouldn't come back.

Tom rushed up the steps of the shabby manor and gabled house. Beatrice said afterward he looked like a wild man. "Where's Gypsy?"

"I don't know." "Why don't you know? What's happened?"

Beatrice untangled her long legs from the shawl of the wicker chair over which they had been draped, ran her fingers through a tawny bob and demanded, "What's wrong with you? You act half-cooked."

"Never mind about me. Has she been here?" "Of course, she has. All the time since Mother said Gypsy went away. Didn't you know?"

"I've been away." "Well, she barged off this morning with the baby. I don't know where it's all about. Tell me the mystery." "She didn't say where she was going."

"No. She's been funny the last few days, if you ask me. Did you two have a fight?" "Tom wanted to shake her. 'How did she go? Take the car?'"

"No, she called a taxi. Clytie said she told the man to go to the station." Tom groaned. "Come back, come back," Beatrice called. "Keep your hair on. We're just about to have lunch. Besides there's a man been hanging around all day, wanting to see Gypsy."

The beetle-browed youth came up the steps. Tom glared at him, brushed by. "No time now," he grated. He ran for his car. He almost knocked the beetle-browed man down as he swung it out of the drive.

When Gypsy got off the train she could see the blue line of the Sound

she could get it to-morrow. Sure, one of the boys would bring it around. Gypsy looked at the brood of tumbling children in the doorway—two or three lank little girls and a tow-headed baby boy or two—and wondered if she might borrow one of the older children for the night. . . . it would be company.

But that was silly, she reminded herself. She would be safe as safe. Her nerves were jumpy lately, that was all.

It was 6:30 o'clock when she got back to the house and David had begun to whimper.

He was hungry. He was bathed, fed and tucked away in the big bed before the tumbled girl in blue linen thought about her own supper. Besides, she was not hungry. She made herself some tea and choked down a few of the crackers. After she had tidied up she saw that the shadows were lengthening. In the silence of the place only the deep wash of the waves could be heard. Boom . . . Boom . . .

She drew the shades and switched on the electricity. There were memories to haunt her in this little house—memories of two buoyant young people in a gold and blue September, beginning life together. The girl had been young and care-free and loving; the boy had adored her with every breath that he drew. But there was no good going into all that now. The bright dreams had been broken and tarnished. Night had closed in around her. Gypsy was alone in this house with her memories and her regrets.

Fatigued beyond telling, she slept. Patience beyond telling, she slept. The key to the door was in her hand. The stars were out. From where she lay she could see the bright path they made across the sky. After a time she slept.

She did not know how long she had been asleep (it was too dark to read the dial on her wrist watch) when she heard a slow, stealthy sound. Wakened, she sat bolt upright in the darkness, every nerve strained to hear. The sound came again. It was as if someone tried the outer door.

"It's probably a mouse," she told herself, but in her heart she knew it was not so. With crystal clarity she saw herself at every stage of her day's journey; on the train, the ferry, in the croquet car, the taxi to Penn station and the train and the cab here. Ah, that was what she had been trying to remember—the driver's lean, pale face, the curious look he had fixed upon her as she had paid him! There was not even a telephone. Who ever heard of a beach house, used only four months of the year, with a telephone?

She could feel the nerves tingling along her spine. The child beside her stirred and breathed a long sigh and Gypsy held her breath. What ever happened—whatever came to pass—she must not be terrified, her little son.

She threw her robe across her shoulders, trying to still the chattering of her teeth. It seemed to her they sounded like catenets in the dead silence of the room. On God, send someone, she cried inwardly! But only the faint, far-off splash of sea against the pier.

With shaking knees she crept over the sill into the sitting-room. She shut the door behind her. She had a flashlight in her hand, and one of Tom's. For courage, as if to feel the touch of his warm fingers on her own, she held it close. The knob turned.

"Who's there?" she said clearly. There was no answer. The door moved an inch . . . it was open. In that split second she screamed. . . .

Tom drove like a man demented through the tunnel, and now he was on the streets of the city. There was only one thought in his mind and that was to get to Gypsy quickly, to set her right on the events of the past ten days. He knew her mercurial temperament well enough by this time to be fairly certain she would leave her father's house that morning in a mood of complete desperation.

To Be Continued

IN THE AIR

RADIO CHANGE MARKS SUNDAY

Eastern Programmes Return to Standard Time, and KPO Becomes Key Station

Two events of importance to the western radio audience will take place to-morrow. First, various eastern cities, including New York and Chicago, where scores of NBC coast-to-coast programmes originate, will resume operations on a standard time schedule, with the result that practically all eastern broadcasts will be heard on the Pacific Coast one hour later than during the previous five months.

Secondly, KPO will to-morrow become the key station of the NBC Western Division network, releasing thereafter all commercial programmes and numerous others which have been heard in the past over station KGO.

Music Shop. 9:30—Tales from the Forest. 10:00—Tales from the Forest. 10:30—Tales from the Forest. 11:00—Tales from the Forest. 11:30—Tales from the Forest. 12:00—Tales from the Forest.

Music Shop. 9:30—Tales from the Forest. 10:00—Tales from the Forest. 10:30—Tales from the Forest. 11:00—Tales from the Forest. 11:30—Tales from the Forest. 12:00—Tales from the Forest.

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HEADLINERS ON RADIO TO-NIGHT AND TO-MORROW

4:45—Fats Waller will direct another hilarious session of his Rhythm Club, with the Rhythm Boys and Mark Warshaw's orchestra—KOL, KVI, KSL.

5:00—Joe Cook will be the guest of honor at the Radio City Party, with Donald Davis and Frances Langford accompanying him—KGO, KOMO.

5:30—The third episode in the adventures of "The Olsen Family," first radio serial musical comedy, will be on the air over NBC with Don Voorhees' orchestra, Lois Bennett, soprano; Conrad Thibault, baritone, and a dramatic cast and chorus—KGO, KOMO.

6:00—Ralph Britt and his famous recording orchestra will bring his symphony to Victoria listeners from the local station—CFCT.

6:30—Hats off to the stars of the programme "Acadian Serenade," broadcast over the CBC system—CRV.

6:45—A round-table discussion of Roosevelt's foreign policy, to be heard over CBS—KOL, KVI, KSL.

6:50—Edward Ryan's dramatization of the life of Benjamin Franklin will make its debut over CBS—KOL, KVI, KSL.

7:30—Paul Whiteman's Saturday Night Party will be on the air over NBC with the usual band of Don Voorhees' orchestra, Lois Bennett, soprano; Conrad Thibault, baritone, and a dramatic cast and chorus—KGO, KOMO.

7:50—The third episode in the adventures of "The Olsen Family," first radio serial musical comedy, will be on the air over NBC with Don Voorhees' orchestra, Lois Bennett, soprano; Conrad Thibault, baritone, and a dramatic cast and chorus—KGO, KOMO.

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STEWART-WARNER RADIO

WITHOUT BACKGROUND NOISES

Chromaphonic Reception

BRINGS YOU MORE ENJOYABLE PROGRAMS UNDER ANY COMPETITIVE CONDITION

CUTS BACKGROUND NOISES

MINIMIZES CRACKLING AND INTERFERENCE

A NEW EXCLUSIVE STEWART-WARNER DISCOVERY

ELEVEN MODELS PRICED FROM \$69.50 TO \$129.00

SEE FLETCHER BROS. OR KENT'S

STEWART-WARNER

SOLD BY FLETCHER BROS. KENT'S

1110 Douglas Street 641 YATES ST.

ENDS LENGTHY POLICE CAREER

Sergeant John Ireland Retires From Local Police Force To-morrow

After more than twenty-six years' continuous service, with the exception of four years spent overseas, Sergeant John Ireland, a well-known and popular member of the city police force, will be superannuated to-morrow morning when he finishes the "graveyard shift" from 11 o'clock to-morrow.

"Bob" as he is popularly known, has some regrets about leaving the job. He has seen many changes in the city's bluecoated force and has made a host of friends among members of every department. He is regarded by Chief Hestley as a "reliable and competent officer."

Sergeant Ireland was promoted from the rank of constable four years ago when he became desk sergeant. Prior to that he "walked the beat" where his familiar amble for all was widely known. He has proven himself an excellent first-aid man, being a member of the city police team that won the St. John Ambulance competitions in 1912.

JOINED THE MARINES. Born in Norwich, England, "Bob" joined the Royal Marines Light Infantry in 1896, serving eight years in the fighting line. He then joined the police force in 1904. He served on the ship until 1906, later joining the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, where he undertook police duties as a member of the local force in 1908.

Sergeant Ireland resides with his wife and daughter, Olive, at 1703 Fernwood Road. Sergeant Ireland will be succeeded by Patricia King, West Twenty-eighth Avenue; Mary Rigg, West Thirty-seventh; and Florence Heaney, West Thirty-eighth, who were with Constable Ireland when the promotion occurred. They were sent home after receiving hospital treatment for multiple cuts.

The four girls were bending over the test tube when it exploded, the flying glass cutting them about the face.

Market Notes

A shipment of original Spanish onions, all the way from sunny Spain, arrived in the city yesterday on the St. Modavia.

On the same boat there was also a carload of oranges, lemons and grapefruit, and a large quantity of bananas.

Wholesale houses report that there is a good demand for the few local strawberries which are coming in.

The price for local hothouse tomatoes has advanced, and outside tomatoes are growing scarce.

The first shipment of Florida grapefruit arrived yesterday at local wholesalers, and the quality is said to be good.

Though the price of eggs has remained steady, fresh eggs are scarce and the price may jump at any time. For the last few days eggs, retailed at a dozen for grade A large, 40c a dozen for grade A medium, 36c a dozen for grade A pullets, and 30c a dozen for grade B storage.

Butter has remained steady for some time, but one merchant reports that there is a likelihood that the prairie may export butter to the Old Country, and in that case the price probably will rise.

Gonzales, Chapter—The regular monthly meeting of Gonzales Chapter I.O.O.F. will be held at headquarters on Tuesday, October 2, at 10:30 a.m. Members are reminded that annual gift of garments for the Child Welfare will be received at this meeting.

THE THRILL THAT COMES ONCE IN A LIFETIME

By Webster



THE FIRST VENTURE INTO POLITICS

Catholic Priests Ordered To Wed

Mexico City, Sept. 29.—Catholic women protesting a decree of Governor Esquivel of Campeche ordering all priests in the state to marry were fired on by soldiers this week. Two of the women were wounded and others were clubbed.

The population of Campeche is 72,000. The governor ordered that henceforth only three priests may celebrate mass throughout the state. A federal law prohibits registration of priests with municipal authorities.

Governor Esquivel made marriage a condition to registration.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By ALINE MICHAELIS

THE DRY. If, strangely, come "way" you should see these lines. And read the truth that like a lantern

Through every wistful word. If you should stumble back into the past. Along the bridge of memory, over vast

Abysses, deeply stirred. When you have a debt to pay. A debt that I have owed you since the day

With youth and love imbued, when laugh. Joyous, hand in hand we went. And you, my friend, you should read

These words. And sing through them all like birds. That voice their joy and praise. Then know that I have a debt to you

Since that day in April morning's blue. That made life sweet always!

The Cry of the Nerves

For rich, red blood

Nervous headache has often been described As the cry of the starved nerves for more or better blood.

One-fifth of the blood in the human body is consumed by the brain, In creating new nerve force, Lacking this vital power, Which runs the machinery of the body, Digestion fails, nervousness and irritability develop, And there comes headaches, neuritis and sciatic pains.

The depleted nerves are crying for red blood. You can supply nutrition to the nerves By using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, Because it goes directly to the formation Of rich, red, nutritious blood. Every time you use this restorative treatment You put iron into the blood.

Movie World On Parade For The Times Readers

NOW!
 4 Stage Shows Today—2, 4, 6, 8, 10

HIGH HATTERS OF RHYTHM
 On the Stage In Person
 25 STARS
 Eye-Filling Parade of
 Dazzling Rhythms
 Supported by One of the
 Finest Bands in the Land
Ralph Britt's
RAMONA VICTOR RE-
CORDING ORCHESTRA
 In a Glamorous Musical
 Revue
 Mat. 25c; Eve. 50c

"Romance in the Rain"
 With ROGER PRYOR and
 HEATHER ANGEL
Empire
 Coming Thursday—On the Stage
 "The Backdoor Strutters"

COLUMBIA
 TO-DAY
 MARY MORRIS
 EVELYN VENABLE
 SIR GUY STANDING
"Double Door"
 Also
BUCK JONES
 In
 "THE FIGHTING CODE"
 Also—The Serial
 "THE VANISHING SHADOW"
 Mat. 10c 5 to 11 25c

SWIM!
Winter
Schedule
 Commencing Monday, October 1
OPEN
 1 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. Daily
 Sundays, 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. Daily
 Saturdays and holidays, 9 a.m. to
 10:30 p.m.

RATES
 Adults, 35c
 Children, under 15 years: 25c
 1 p.m. to 6 p.m., and every
 Saturday morning, 9 a.m. to
 noon, 15c
 Children, 6 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.
 and Sundays, 10c and 15c
 Suits and Towels Extra

Crystal
Garden

Romano Theatre
 LAST TIMES TO-DAY
 "MURDER IN TRINIDAD," and
 First Chapter of
 "BURN 'EM UP BARNES"
 Coming Mon., Tues., Wed.
WALLACE BEERY
 Jean Hersholt—Ricardo Cortez
 In "FLESH"—Also Comedy
 "BEER AND PRETZELS"
 1 to 5 10c
 5 to 11 15c
 Children, Any Time 5c

*******ANOTHER*******
MIDNIGHT WHOOPEE MATINEE
ALL-STAGE REVUE

Sunday
 Night
 12:01
 1 1/2-Hour
 Joyful
 Jamboree
 25
 Stage Stars
 and
 Ralph Britt's
 Orchestra
Ralph Britt's
HIGH
HATTERS
OF
RHYTHM
 No
 Pictures
 Entire
 New Stage
 Show
 1 1/2 Hours
 of
 Revelry
 and a
 Little Spice
 All Seats
 50c
 Doors Open
 12:01

*******Empire*******

Old Picture Star Teamed With Rogers

Shirley Temple
Meets Admiral

Hollywood, Cal., Sept. 29.—Shirley Temple continued her unbroken list of conquests when she recently added Vice-Admiral Drax and the officers of H.M.S. Norfolk to the number of her admirers. The admiral and his officers were guests of Fox Film at Movietone City, and while there, met Shirley. The little star so captivated the admiral that he sent her "with love from the British navy" a silver spoon bearing the crest of H.M.S. Norfolk and a ribbon such as is worn on the hats of the sailors attached to the Norfolk.

The spoon, incidentally, boasts Shirley to a unique position. Despite entreaties by scores of lovely young ladies, Shirley is the only girl to have one.

"HIGH HATTERS"
SPLENDID SHOW

Empire Theatre Offers Smart
New Revue From New
York; Good Orchestra

Living up to advance notices, which said it was a splendid show, "The High Hatters of Rhythm" opened a Victoria engagement at the Empire Theatre yesterday, when large and enthusiastic audiences attended. The show will be repeated again this evening and on Monday afternoon and evening.

"The High Hatters" have everything that makes up a snappy and pleasing show. First of all it has a good dance band, conducted by Ralph Britt. It has more novelty numbers and genuine surprises up its sleeve than a magician. Then there is Irene Cooper, one of the smartest little singers ever to grace the stage of the Empire Theatre. Don and Bert in "This Drunk and the Doll" are especially good and brought forth rounds of applause. This dance is one of the most entertaining ever seen here. Zark and Charlie certainly compose one of the cleverest dance teams ever seen here. Not only have these two principals danced in New York and Chicago, but they have also appeared abroad, chiefly in London and Paris. They perform two of the European successes on the Empire Theatre programme. "The Three Musketeers," Irma, Irene and Ruth, are also extremely good.

The entire programme is under the personal direction of C. DeBeaux, who acts as master of ceremonies and keeps the show moving right along without a hitch.

Romano to Star
Wallace Beery

Wallace Beery, one of the most popular actors on the screen to-day, is booked to appear at the Romano Theatre on Monday in "Flesh." Wallace Beery plays the role of a famous wrestler in the play, which provides many humorous situations. Jean Hersholt and Ricardo Cortez have supporting roles. The added attraction will be the "Old Fiddler" comedy, "Beer and Pretzels."

COLUMBIA THEATRE
 Mary Morris, who appears in Paramount's "Double Door," now at the Columbia Theatre, has appeared in leading roles in some of the most important plays in America, but has never been in films before.

Henry B. Walthall Makes
His Comeback With Will
Rogers in Latest Picture
"Judge Priest"

Hollywood, Sept. 29.—Henry B. Walthall, who rose to screen stardom's heights twenty years ago in his portrayal of "the little colonel" in "The Birth of a Nation," and who gradually faded from the limelight in the succeeding years, has made a comeback. His role was that of the Rev. Ashby Brand in Will Rogers' latest picture, "Judge Priest," which has been acclaimed by critics as the finest work Walthall has done since his famous role of two decades ago.

Walthall was born on the Coosa River, in Shelby County, Alabama. He lived in the country until the Spanish-American War when he enlisted as a private. After the war his father wanted him to be a lawyer. But young Walthall wanted to be an actor and he won his parents over so his father gave him \$100 and a ticket to New York.

Armed with letters of introduction he secured his first professional part "Secret Service." From then until 1902, he was actively engaged on the stage, appearing in "Under Southern Skies," "The Great Divide," "The Faith Healer," "Pippa Passes" and many other plays.

The summer of 1900, Walthall went down to the old Biograph studio in search of an actor for a troupe play. Instead of finding an actor, he found a job, and made his first screen appearance in the one-reeler, "The Convict's Sacrifice."

After a trip to England with "The Great Divide," he joined the Griffith company at Biograph and for four years appeared in many pictures.

Motion pictures had moved to California during this time, and in 1912, Walthall found himself in Los Angeles a moderately successful motion picture actor making \$175 a week. Then came the turning point of his career. Griffith cast him as "the little colonel" in "The Birth of a Nation," a picture that was the unheard of length of thirteen reels. It was released in January, 1915, and is true to this day a popular screen history.

Some of his box office records remain unbroken even to-day. Five years of making pictures followed but increasing studios seemed to elude him. Little by little roles became scarcer. In 1919 Walthall was no longer under contract, and was free to make his own way.

Early in 1924 Fox Film was casting for Will Rogers' "Judge Priest." There was one role in the picture that would fit Walthall like a glove. No one had forgotten his great performance in "The Birth of a Nation," and he was given the part. And as Walthall carved a niche for himself in pictures, his performance was so stirring that studio executives immediately signed him to a contract and now is again a studio regular.

IN SCREEN FEATURE AT THE EMPIRE



The screen feature at the Empire Theatre to-day is "Romance in the Rain," which stars Roger Pryor and Heather Angel, shown above.

CHARLES LAUGHTON HAS ALGER HERO MATCHED

Famous British Actor Follows American Novelist's Formula of "Rags and Riches," and Succeeds in Seven Years

By DAN THOMAS
 Hollywood, Sept. 29.—It was an American, Horatio Alger, who made the "from poor boy to bank president" formula known to the world-over. But the application of that formula in real life is not confined to these United States, by any means. In fact, it would be difficult to find a better example than the English actor, Charles Laughton.

In seven short years Laughton rose from an obscure innkeeper to one of the most famous and best liked actors of to-day, winner of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences acting award for 1933.

Seven years ago Laughton was an innkeeper in Scarborough, England. He was fat and rather odd-looking. But he wanted to be an actor. His brother, on the other hand, wanted to become an innkeeper. So Laughton said, "Here take this—I'm going on the stage."

He did, and in three years he became one of Britain's foremost foot-lights stars. Two years ago he came to this country to make his debut in pictures, and scored an instantaneous hit. Then he returned to England to make "The Private Life of Henry VIII."

He came back here again to appear with Norma Shearer in "The Barretts of Wimpole Street." Now he's hard at work on "Ruggles of Red Gap." And as soon as he finishes that, he'll be reunited with Miss Shearer for "Marie Antoinette."

Even Roger would have a hard time beating that record.

HE WHO HAS, GETS!
 "If you want to work in Hollywood, don't be too anxious." That's the advice of Billy Bevan. And it has worked out extremely well for him at any rate.

CAPITOL SHOWS

"JUDGE PRIEST"

Will Rogers Has Leading
Role in Picture in Which He
Appears in Old Clothes

The most successful pictures Will Rogers has made are those in which he has worn old clothes. On many occasions these have been the identical overalls and jumper he wears on his ranch.

Rogers says so himself, pointing to "David Harum," "State Fair," "Lightnin'," "Mr. Skitch," "Handy Andy" and now "Judge Priest," which opens at the Capitol Theatre to-day.

"I feel more comfortable in old togs," declares the comedian, "and feeling at ease, I can give a better performance."

What about "They Had to See Paris," one of your greatest pictures? asked an interviewer. "In that production, as I recall it, you were wearing clothes and several tailor-made outfits."

"Well," drawled Rogers, "that is the one that proves the exception. Some said I suffered from microphone fright, but it was not so. I was afraid the people would laugh at me instead of the character."

"I admit it was a great picture, but you must remember it had a human story and there were a lot of good actors in it and I am not including myself when I say this. I am not an actor and never have played to be one. I just go in there and play my natural self and if people like me I am satisfied."

The added attractions are the McLaughlin-Ross world championship fight pictures and the Dionne quintuplets on the screen for the first time.

TOUGH ON THE FAMOUS
 Any movie actor who portrays hard-boiled roles on the screen jeopardizes his career every time he visits a public place, according to George Raft.

"I'm a peaceful guy who likes to stay out of trouble," says Raft. "But I scarcely ever go out in public without being identified by some smart aleck who evidently wants to be able to tell his friends that he 'hung one' on George Raft."

TO-DAY Saturday

WILL ROGERS

in Irvin S. Cobb's
Judge Priest
 AT
 12:00, 2:35,
 4:50, 7:15, 9:40

ORGANIST TO
GIVE RECITAL
Gunther Ramin of Leipzig to
Play at First United Church

An outstanding event in musical circles here will be a recital by Gunther Ramin, famed European organist. He will play on October 28 in the First United Church Auditorium, where a beautiful organ has lately been installed by Casavant Bros. Quebec.

This exceptional artist holds what is decidedly the most historical appointment in Europe; he is organist of St. Thomas's Church, Leipzig, where the great John Sebastian Bach was organist and cantor two centuries ago.

Gunther Ramin, the son of a clergyman, was born at Karlsruhe on October 15, 1898. At the age of eleven, the boy entered the choir at St. Thomas, Leipzig, where at the time Dr. Karl Straube was organist and cantor. Ramin's musical talent appeared at an early age; but, save for some years' instruction at the Leipzig Conservatorium of Music, he is self-taught. Entering the Conservatorium in 1914, his professors were Straube, organ; Teichmüller, piano; and Th. Krich, theory. He also became assistant organist to Straube at St. Thomas's, and later in 1916 succeeded Straube.

This is Ramin's first western tour. He played in New York and other eastern cities in 1933, where he was acclaimed as the world's outstanding organist.

The assisting artist at this recital will be Jacqueline Rosal, dramatic soprano.

Midnight Show
Is Arranged
 The same stars, but in a different programme, will be presented to-morrow evening at the special midnight show at the Empire Theatre. Midnight matinees have established themselves firmly with several hundred of Victoria theatre-goers, and a large audience is looked for to-morrow evening.

"The High Hatters of Rhythm," which has been drawing large audiences to the Empire, will be featured in this midnight show which will last about an hour and a half. Leading stars of the company from New York and Chicago will be presented in a smart, new and snappy programme, three promises splendid entertainment.

The costuming of this show is worthy of special mention. It is bright and sparkling and ultra-modern, and to it goes much of the credit for the success of the show.

PLAYHOUSE THEATRE
 "Manhattan Love Song," a Monogram feature, makes its final showing at the Playhouse Theatre to-day. Included in the stellar cast that has been gathered by Monogram Pictures are Robert Armstrong and Dixie Lee, who have the leading roles. Myrtle Vernon, Helen Flinn, Franklyn Pangborn, Cecil Cunningham, Harold Walbridge and Herman Bing.

Armstrong, of course, made his greatest success on Broadway in "Zat Bo," with Jimmy Gleason. Miss Lee was featured for a long run with the original company of "Good News" until she was brought to Hollywood for the "Fox Movie-tone Follies."

DOMINION THEATRE
 What is said to be the most valuable collection of old furniture ever used in a motion picture is seen in "One More River." Universal's John Galsworthy drama now showing at the Dominion theatre, with Diana Wynyard in the starring role.

In the dramatic story of "One More River" the greater part of the interior scenes take place in a stately mansion many hundreds of years old. Chinese Chippendale, Tudor, Duncan Phyfe and Heppelwhite pieces are distributed throughout the rooms and tapestries of rare value as well as real Ming vases are among the decorations. Several Aubusson rugs and tapestry chairs are also used.

Shipman New Deal
Concerts
Bernice Clair
 Soprano
Empress Hotel
 OCTOBER 11
 Subscription Tickets for Four
 Events \$3.50
 Singles \$1.50
 Plus Tax
Fletcher Bros.
Willis Pianos

WORLD'S MOST
OUTSTANDING
ORGANIST
Gunther
Ramin
 Bach's Successor
First United Church
 OCTOBER 24, 1934

CLOSEUP and COMEDY

By DAN THOMAS — GEORGE SCARBO



Dorothy Mackail
 Dorothy Mackail was born in Hull, England, about twenty-three years ago. At an early age she showed talent as a dancer and persuaded her father to send her to London to study elocution and dancing. It was supposed to be a two-years' course at the Theatre Academy on Wigmore Street, but after one year she decided it was a waste of time and money. Instead of spending it she went into the Hippodrome Chorus in "Joy-belle."

Later, in a short time was leading the famous "Chicken" number. While she was in the show she acted in her first picture, "The Face at the Window," made by a British company. When the hip-sloped she went to Paris where the big number was put on with a French revue and also did work in a French motion picture. She came to America the next year because she heard it was a "wonderful place." All by herself, no influence, no letters of introduction, she walked in and got herself a part in two of the big chorus numbers of the Ziegfeld Follies. While dancing and singing in the Follies, she attracted the attention of Marshall Neilan and he was her first film director in this country. He gave her a part with John Barrymore in "The Lotus Eater" and also in "Bits of Life." She appeared with Johnny Hines in the Torchy comedies, was in "A Woman's Woman," and also "The Isle of Doubt."

Later she was featured in "The Streets of New York." Edwin Carewe featured her in his First National picture, "Mighty Lak a Rose," and then Richard Barthelme chose her for his leading lady in "The Fighting Blade" and "Twenty-one." She played a role with Milton Sills in "The Making of O'Malley," and then again appeared opposite Barthelme in "Shore Leave." Edwin Carewe next chose her for the title role in "Joanna." Miss Mackail's latest pictures are "Subway Saddle" and "Just Another Blonde." At present she is playing the leading feminine role in Robert Kane's production, "The Song of the Dragon."

"Marie Galante," which co-features Spencer Tracy and Keitt Gallian in the leading roles, was completed to-day and is now in the cutting room for final editing. "Marie Galante" adapted from the Prix de Rome novel of the same title, is the first picture ever filmed with a Panama Canal Zone background.

In addition to Tracy and Miss Gallian, the cast includes Ned Sparks, Helen Morgan, Siegfried Rumann, Leslie Fenton, Arthur Byron, Jay C. Flippen and Stepin Fetchit. Henry King directed and Winfield Sheehan was the producer.

TO-DAY
AND MON.
NEW BARGAIN ADMISSION PRICES
10c 2 15c 5 25c 5 on
 A keen-pointed pen tells a tense, amazing story!
DIANA WYNARD
ONE MORE RIVER
 At 1:06, 3:35, 6:44 and 9:33
 Happy Howls—Creepy Quivers—Giggles—Wiggles—Romantic Tingles in
"MURDER ON THE BLACKBOARD"
 with
EDNA MAY OLIVER • JAMES GLEASON
 Coming—"PARIS INTERLUDE" and
"MURDER IN THE PRIVATE CAR"

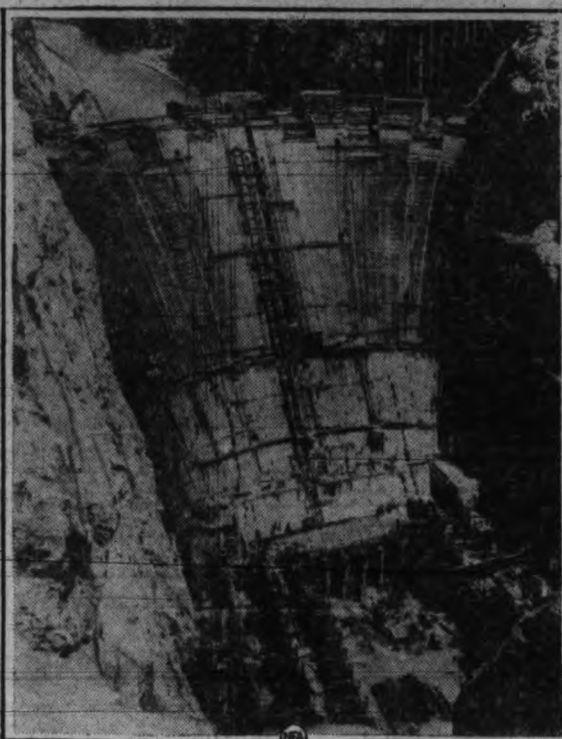
PERSONS AND EVENTS IN THE NEWS

NEW DISCORDS IN ABYSSINIA WORRY MUSSOLINI



Having demonstrated during the recent Austrian crisis that Italy's army is the last word in modernization, and that he stands ready to use it immediately, if necessary, Premier Mussolini finds new discords to vex him on another international sector. Over in Abyssinia, the mountainous kingdom ruled by King Solomon's descendants, howitzers, tanks and machine guns, assertedly indoctrinated by Japanese commercial imperialism, are giving Mussolini some bad moments. Reinforcements of munitions and troops are being rushed from Italy.

BOULDER DAM REACHES TOWARDS SKY



With its vast bulk mounting steadily as construction crews drive forward with work on the mammoth federal hydroelectric project, the progress on Boulder dam is shown strikingly by this picture. The height which this section of the barrier has attained is shown as it appears from the Nevada rim of Black Canyon.

HER "SEVEN-YEAR FAST" IS DERIDED



Throw away diet diets, and take a lesson from Mrs. Martha Nasch, above, of St. Paul, Minn. Mrs. Nasch insists she has gone without food, without drink and without sleep for the last seven years, and feels fine at that.

THE OTHER HAUPTMANN



"He couldn't have been a kidnapper, he loves little Manfred so," Mrs. Anna Hauptmann asserted in defence of her husband who is held in connection with the Lindbergh kidnapping. A close resemblance has been remarked between the slain Lindbergh baby and Manfred Hauptmann, who is shown above with his distraught mother in their home in Bronx Borough, New York City. Mrs. Hauptmann offers an alibi for her husband for the night of the kidnapping.

BRITAIN'S PREMIER TAKING THINGS EASY



Rt. Hon. Ramsay MacDonald, Premier of Great Britain, taking things easy at Grand Falls, Newfoundland, where he has been enjoying a vacation far away from the cares of state.

ISOLATES NEW COSTLY METAL



At a cost that makes it worth \$1,000,000 an ounce, more expensive than radium, a new metal—protactinium—has been isolated by Dr. Aristid von Grosse, above, visiting chemistry professor at the University of Chicago. No. 91 in the list of ninety-two known chemical elements, protactinium is more radioactive than radium. Only one-tenth of a gram of it has been obtained to date.

ONE OF LONDON'S SMALLEST HOUSES



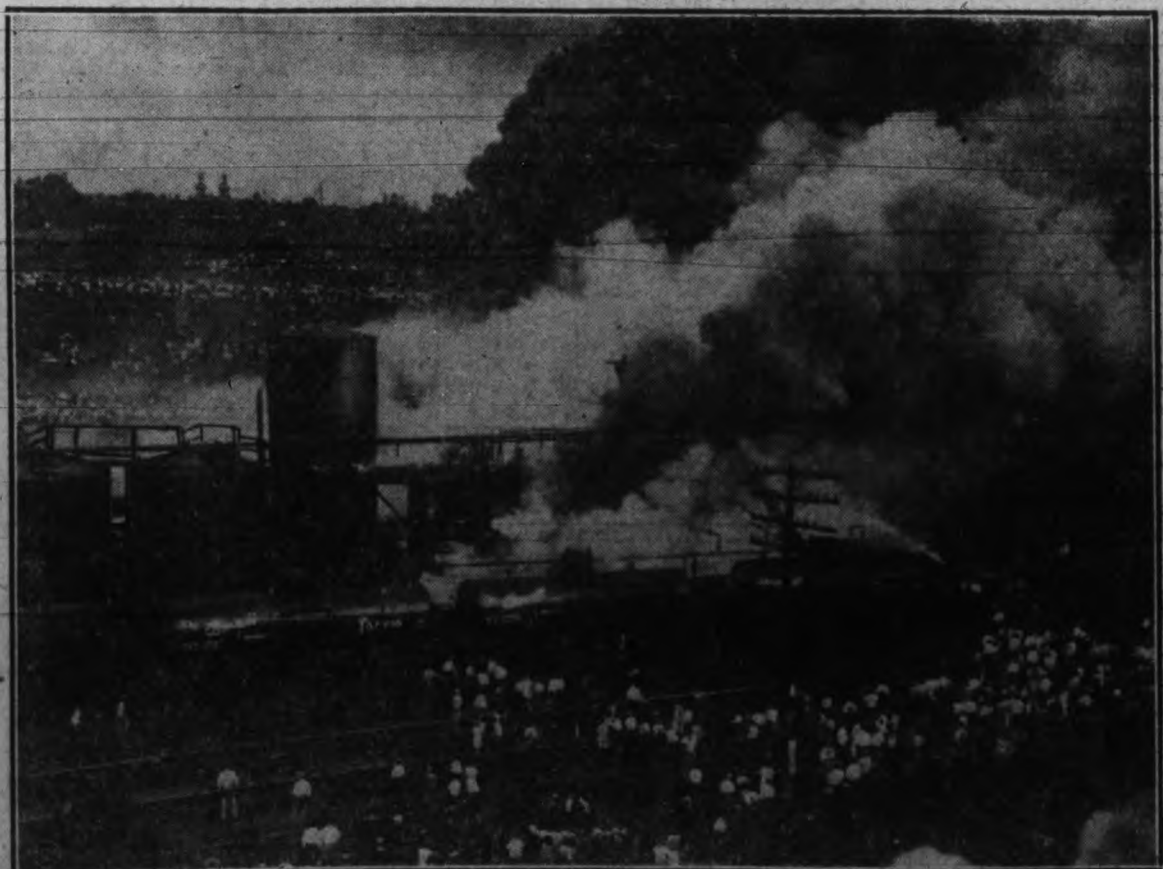
A photograph of one of London's smallest houses, which is situated on Tower Hill. It is nine feet wide and thirty feet high and stands on the foundation of the old City Wall, which for centuries encircled the City of London.

PREPARE FOR FLIGHT TO ROME



Working against time to have everything in readiness for a hop-off before the autumn storms make transatlantic flying too hazardous, Robert Kuhn (left) and Salvatore Martino, Brooklyn aviators, are preparing their plane for an attempted non-stop flight from New York to Rome. They hope to win the \$25,000 prize offered for such a feat by the Italian Government.

SMALL BOYS HELP FIREMEN PUT TAR FIRE OUT



This \$75,000 blaze that spouted smoke like a volcanic eruption gave scores of Cleveland, O., small boys the thrill of their lives. Twelve fire companies, shouting for help to lay hose lines, found eager volunteers among the younger spectators. Queues of lads in short-trousers dragged hose to the rear of the Barrett Company tar products plant and gave valiant aid in quelling the fire. More than 10,000 spectators flocked to the scene, drawn by the pitch black smoke mounting in the sky.

MOTHER SITS OVER LIGHTING POLE HOLE



If power officials of Camden, N.J., expect to put a new pole in front of the home of Mrs. Elsie Barnable they will have to move her first. She is shown in centre, surrounded by neighbors, as she occupies the hole dug for the new post. Refusal of her request for the old pole for fuel renewed an old grievance against the utility company and started her obstruction campaign.

JOBLESS, HE WILL DRIVE TO RICHES



A jobless and penniless Birmingham, Ala., ironworker, James Steele, above, tinkers blithely with the old auto which he hopes will carry him to Mobile and a goodly share in the \$200,000 estate of his rich, eccentric aunt. Steele, fifty-three, married and father of two, applied to a relief agency for money to buy gasoline for his trip. If the estate of Mrs. Margaret Steele Cox is split among her nearest kin, Steele may get approximately \$25,000.

NEWS OF CITY AND SUBURBAN CHURCHES

WORK IN INDIA TO BE REVIEWED

Missionary From British Dominion to Speak at Oak Bay United

Rev. H. E. D. Ashford, young, aggressive, effective missionary of Dhar, India, now on furlough, will speak at the Oak Bay United Church tomorrow morning. He will bring an up-to-the-minute message of the actual work being done in his district of India.

"Magnificent Obsession," Lloyd C. Douglas's best seller, will be the subject for review by Dr. G. B. Switzer at to-morrow evening's service.

The choir, under direction of W. H. Ruffell, will assist with praise at both services.

The sessions of the Sunday schools are as usual: Granite Street building, junior, intermediate and senior departments, at 9:45 a.m., and beginning and primary departments at 11 a.m., enabling parents to leave small children while attending the worship service; Hampshire Road Hall, all departments at 9:45 a.m.

The Women's Association will hold their annual guest tea Tuesday afternoon in the church parlors.

ANNIVERSARY OF CATHEDRAL

Bishop of Columbia Is to Preach at Special Service Marking Consecration

Holy Communion will be celebrated to-morrow in Christ Church Cathedral at 8 o'clock. As this Sunday marks the fifth anniversary of the consecration of the new cathedral, the Bishop of Columbia will preach at 11 o'clock. The preacher at the evening service will be Rev. T. M. Hughes, rector of Sidney. Following evening there will be an after-meeting, under the auspices of the Oxford Group Movement, when members of the Vancouver team will testify to the reality of their religious experience.

On Thursday next, confirmation classes will commence in the library of the Memorial Hall. The class for boys and girls of school age will be held at 4:15 o'clock and the class for older boys and girls at 8 o'clock.

GUILD HEARS MISS C. MOORE

Miss C. Moore will be the speaker at the Middlesex British Israel Guild on Monday next in the Campbell Building, her subject being "The Sabbath Law of the Lord."

Previous to coming to Victoria, Miss Moore was for several years a teacher on the elementary teaching staff of the West Riding County Council of Yorkshire, England.

An interesting and instructive address is anticipated.

ST. ADAM'S UNITED

Rev. H. J. Armitage will conduct both services to-morrow at St. Adam's United Church. At the morning worship the sermon theme is "The Alpine Difficulties of Life," and at the evening service the theme will be "Christ's Respect for Human Personality."

ANGELIC SERVICES

St. John's Church

8 o'clock—Holy Communion
11 o'clock—Morning Prayer

7:30 o'clock—Evening
Organ Recital by G. J. Burnett.
7:15 to 7:30 p.m.

Sunday School and A.Y.F.A. Bible Class at 10 a.m.

Rector
Rev. Canon F. A. P. Chadwick, M.A.

Christ Church Cathedral

Eighteenth Sunday After Trinity
Holy Communion—9 o'clock
Matins and Sermon—11 o'clock

The Lord Bishop of Columbia
Evening and Sermon—7:30 o'clock
Preacher—The Rev. T. M. Hughes,
Rector of Sidney

After-meeting following Evening
when members of the Vancouver
Branch of the Oxford Group Movement
will speak.

St. Mary's Church

High Road, Oak Bay No. 1 Car
Holy Communion—9 o'clock
Matins and Sermon—11 o'clock

Evening and Sermon—7:30 o'clock
Preacher at both services
The Ven. Archdeacon Collier

Sunday School—Senior, 9:45 a.m.
Junior, 11 a.m.

Thursday—Holy Communion
10:30 o'clock

Rector, Canon the Rev. A. E. del
Nunns, M.A.

St. Barnabas' Church

Corner of Cook and Calverton
Take Fernwood Car No. 2
Holy Communion—9 a.m.
Sung Eucharist—11 a.m.

Evening—7:30 p.m.

BELMONT UNITED HAS TWO GUESTS

Two guest speakers will occupy the pulpit at Belmont Avenue United Church, giving appropriate messages for the harvest thanksgiving service.

At the morning service Rev. W. R. Seely will be the preacher, and at the 7:30 service Rev. Dr. W. G. Wilson, pastor of First United Church, will bring the message.

The choir, under the leadership of Mrs. D. Baillie, will sing "Praise Waiteth for Thee O God in Zion" and "O Praise the Lord." Special soloists for the day will be Miss G. Beall and G. Matheson. The congregation will sing "The Olden Harvest Hymns." Members of the choir have also undertaken the decorating of the chancel for the occasion.

SPECIAL MUSIC FOR RALLY DAY

Massed Choir and Soloists to Be Heard at First United

Sunday being set apart as rally day across the country, a joint service, to which all adults and children are invited, will be held at 11:00 o'clock at First United Church. There will be several special features, one of which will be a large choir of girls assisted in the music by several noted artists. A short address will be given by Rev. W. G. Wilson, who will speak on "Self-Sacrifice," and the sacrament of baptism will be administered.

At the evening service, Rev. H. E. D. Ashford, B.A., recently returned from India, will speak on conditions in that interesting part of the Empire. There will also be special music by the choir.

The following is the order of music: Organ prelude—"A Song of Sunshine" (Hollins), "Meditation" (Wheldon), "Jesu, Joy of Man's Desiring" (Bach), vocal solo—"Angels Ever Bright and Fair" (Handel), Nansen Stephens, offertory violin solo—"Ave Maria" (Schubert), Leslie Jordan, vocal duet, "Hark, Hark My Soul" (Rockwell), Mrs. Marjorie Goodwin and Mr. L. A. Baker; organ postlude, "March of Homage" (Greig), organist.

EVENING MUSIC

Under the direction of W. C. Fyfe the church choir will render special music at this service: Vocal solo, "Just For To-day" (Seaver), Miss Carol Menzies; anthem, "O Come Let Us Sing" (Parks), solo by Mrs. Marjorie Goodwin; organ prelude—"Prelude in A Minor" (Bach), "All Hail the Power of Jesus Name" (F minor) (Tchaikovsky), postlude, "Prelude in C Minor" (Rheinberger), organist, A. Gurney.

Rev. Ada Dancy Temple Speaker

The usual services will be held at the Spiritual Science Temple, 1408 Douglas Street, to-morrow, at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. Ada Dancy will conduct a harvest festival. There will be messages at the close of the lecture. Donations of fruit, flowers and vegetables will be gratefully appreciated and may be left at the hall Saturday.

Monday, at 8 o'clock, there will be an auction sale of the flowers, fruit and vegetables, followed by a social. There will be card reading, tea cup reading and psychometry. Refreshments will be served. Friday at 8 o'clock, W. G. Reid will conduct his cabinet séance.

THANKSGIVING AT ST. MARY'S

Harvest thanksgiving services will be held in St. Mary's Church to-morrow. Holy Communion at 8 a.m., matins and sermon at 11 a.m., evening and sermon at 7:30 o'clock. The preacher will be Archdeacon Collier, rector of Quamichan. The senior session of the Sunday school will meet at 9:45 o'clock and the junior session at 11 o'clock. The junior branch of the W.A. meets on Monday at 3:30 o'clock and the Ladies Guild Tuesday at 2:30 o'clock. Holy Communion will be celebrated on Thursday at 10:30 o'clock.

SUPERINTENDENT TAKES SERVICE

Rally Sunday will be held in Knox Presbyterian Church to-morrow. The Sunday school will meet at 10 o'clock and join with the regular church worship at 11 o'clock. The children will sing "When Mothers of Salem" as an anthem and Lillian Watson will sing "Jesus Wants Me for a Sunbeam." R. H. Scobie, superintendent, will speak on "Our All for God."

At 7:30 o'clock Rev. J. S. Patterson will speak on "The Steps in Jacob's Ladder," and Mrs. L. Batchelor, the guest soloist, will sing "I Heard the Voice of Jesus Say" (Rathburn). The choir will sing "Rejoice Greatly" (Woodward).

Foundation Stones Of Noble Character

To-morrow is "Rally Day" at Fairfield Church. Sunday school meets at 10:30 o'clock and then unites with the congregation at 11 o'clock in the rally day programme prepared by the Board of Religious Education. This programme includes promotions from the primary department of the Sunday school. The special music includes a solo by Mrs. L. Batchelor, by Miss Isabelle Crawford, and an anthem, "Pleasant Are the Courts Above" (Plummer), by the choir.

At 7:15 o'clock there will be the usual song service and at 7:30 o'clock Dr. Henry will preach on "Foundation Stones of Noble Character." The music for the evening includes a solo by the choir, "Love Divine" (Bainner), by Miss Isabelle Pike and L. Abbott, and an anthem, "The Lost Chord" (Sullivan), by the choir.

Yacht Racing, Kidnapping and Tourist Trade Among Dr. Davies's Themes

Another series of startling questions will be proposed and attempted answers given by Dr. Clem Davies at his evening service at the Empire Theatre. The queries to be dealt with follow: "Do we need a shakeup in tourist matters?" "Why did Sopwith lose the yacht race?" "Why was Lindbergh's baby kidnapped?" "Why doesn't Premier Bennett resign?" "Is Canada a high-biking nation thumbing its nose at the world?" "Why is crime on the increase in the U.S.A.?" "Is the gunman really public enemy No. 1?" "Which is more criminal: a bandit's holdup or a stock market 'shake-down'?" "Where is insanity?"

The questions will be faced with the thought that the happenings of the day should find elevating and spiritual discussion. "The False Leaders of Anglo-Saxondom" will be the theme of the sermon at the morning hour of worship.

There will be a twenty-minute old-fashioned song service at night, commencing at 7:10 o'clock.

Appropriate music has been selected. The choir will sing J. Barnaby's anthem, "O Lord, How Manifold," and J. H. Maunders' "While the Earth Remains." In the morning and evening respectively, J. Almond, baritone, will sing the evening solo, "Consider the Lilies," by J. H. Maunders.

The School of Religious Education will meet at 9:45 o'clock with a fully graded programme to suit all ages.

GIVES ECHOES OF CONVENTION

"Echoes of the Convention of the Baptist Churches of B.C." is the title of the sermon to be preached to-morrow morning by the pastor of the First Baptist Church, Rev. G. A. Reynolds, who with eight members of the church is attending the provincial convention of Baptist Churches in Vancouver this week. Special music for the service will be a solo by Miss Gladys Marchant, "The Ninety and Nine," and the anthem, "Wait on the Lord," by the choir.

At the evening service Mr. Reynolds' topic for his sermon will be "The Real Aim and Purpose of the Christian Religion." Some of the visiting team of the Oxford Group Movement will assist the pastor during the service. Arthur Jackson will sing "The Plains of Peace," and the choir will render the anthem, "The Day Is Past and Over."

Oliver Brown will supervise the Sunday school classes, which commence at 9:45 o'clock. W. A. Blackaller will lead the adult Bible class at 10 o'clock, and the pastor will hold a special young people's Bible class at the same hour.

TWO CHURCHES PLAN RALLIES

Rally day services will be held in Wilkeson-Road and Garden City Churches, the first meeting in Wilkeson-Road at 10 o'clock, when adults and children will join in Sunday school session. Public worship will follow at 11:15 o'clock, "Becoming Like a Child," and to the adults on the subject, "The Prodigal Parent." The choir will render the anthem, "O Saviour of the Earth" (Goss), and Miss H. Barr, with Mr. Dinmore, will sing in duet.

Rally service will be held in Garden City Church at 2:15 o'clock and Rev. W. P. McHaffie will give the address.

Evening service will be held at 7:30 o'clock, when the pastor, Bay United Church, will speak on the subject, "The Prayer and Practice of Surrender." The music will include the anthem, "Turn Thy Face From Sin" (Attwood), and Mrs. W. Brown will be soloist. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the close of the evening service.

VICTORIA WEST

The service at Victoria West United Church to-morrow morning will be of a special nature. It will be the annual rally day service and the Sunday School will be in charge of the entire service under the direction of Gordon Mitchell. There will be special decorations for the occasion. The service will commence at 11:00 o'clock.

JAMES BAY UNITED

Rev. W. R. Brown will have charge of the service at James Bay United Church to-morrow evening and will speak on the subject, "Are the Pillars of the State in Danger To-day?" The music will consist of a vocal solo by Mrs. T. Southern, an anthem by the choir and orchestra numbers by Chris Wade, Justin Gilbert, Mrs. Wade and Gilbert Margison.

ST. LUKE'S

The harvest thanksgiving services of St. Luke's Church, Cedar Hill, will be held to-morrow. Rev. F. L. Stephens will be the special preacher. There is also a children's service at 3 o'clock.

TIMELY TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION

Yacht Racing, Kidnapping and Tourist Trade Among Dr. Davies's Themes

Another series of startling questions will be proposed and attempted answers given by Dr. Clem Davies at his evening service at the Empire Theatre. The queries to be dealt with follow: "Do we need a shakeup in tourist matters?" "Why did Sopwith lose the yacht race?" "Why was Lindbergh's baby kidnapped?" "Why doesn't Premier Bennett resign?" "Is Canada a high-biking nation thumbing its nose at the world?" "Why is crime on the increase in the U.S.A.?" "Is the gunman really public enemy No. 1?" "Which is more criminal: a bandit's holdup or a stock market 'shake-down'?" "Where is insanity?"

The questions will be faced with the thought that the happenings of the day should find elevating and spiritual discussion. "The False Leaders of Anglo-Saxondom" will be the theme of the sermon at the morning hour of worship.

There will be a twenty-minute old-fashioned song service at night, commencing at 7:10 o'clock.

CITY TEMPLE GIVES THANKS

Rev. W. J. Thompson Will Preach Appropriate Harvest Festival Services

To-morrow the Victoria City Temple will hold its harvest festival and in keeping with the event Rev. W. J. Thompson, D.D., will preach "thanksgiving sermons," the titles being: "The Art of Thanksgiving," "The Heart of Thanksgiving" in the morning and "The Art of Thanksgiving," "The Heart of Thanksgiving" in the evening.

Appropriate music has been selected. The choir will sing J. Barnaby's anthem, "O Lord, How Manifold," and J. H. Maunders' "While the Earth Remains." In the morning and evening respectively, J. Almond, baritone, will sing the evening solo, "Consider the Lilies," by J. H. Maunders.

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Oliver Brown will supervise the Sunday school classes, which commence at 9:45 o'clock. W. A. Blackaller will lead the adult Bible class at 10 o'clock, and the pastor will hold a special young people's Bible class at the same hour.

MEDIUM FROM CALGARY HERE

A public circle will be held to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in First Baptist Church, 100 E. S.O.E. Hall, Broad Street. At the evening service the speaker will be Mrs. Scott, a well-known medium of Calgary and Victoria. Mrs. Scott's subject will be "Spiritual Gifts." Messages will be given by clairvoyance at this service. The soloist will be Mrs. MacIsaac.

The Monday evening public service circle will be held in Room 8 S.O.E. Hall, at 7:45 o'clock. Rev. Flora Frampton will conduct this service. At 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the Victoria and District British Israel Association.

This will be the first occasion Mr. C. W. will have spoken in Victoria, but he is well known as a speaker in Vancouver and the mainland. He is vice-president of the British-Israel Provincial Executive, and is an interesting speaker.

DR. IMRIE WILL PRESENT REPORT

Dr. A. S. Imrie will speak to-morrow morning in the Emmanuel Baptist Church, Fernwood and Gladstone, on "Echoes From the Vancouver Convention." In the evening he speaks on the theme, "The Message That Throbs With Power." Bible school will meet at 9:45 o'clock.

Services for the week follow: Prayer and praise, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock; B.Y.P.U. Union, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock; men's prayer circle, Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Special music by the choir, under the leadership of W. H. Muncy.

AIR SPEAKER AT TABERNACLE

Dr. R. W. Kenyon of the Church of the Air will give three special addresses on Monday at 10 o'clock, 2:30 and 7:30 o'clock, at the Christian and Missionary Alliance Tabernacle, Yates Street, two doors below Government.

Dr. Kenyon is well known as a man with a message for these days of stress and strain that will bring comfort and consolation to the hearts of all who hear him. There will be a song service at each gathering.

COLWOOD AND LANGFORD

Rev. A. R. Acheson-Lyle will conduct services on Sunday at St. John's, Colwood, at 10:30 o'clock (Sunday school) and at 11 o'clock. At St. Matthew's, Langford, there will be a children's harvest service at 2:30 o'clock, and a harvest festival service at 7 o'clock.

SPECIAL SERVICE OF THANKSGIVING

St. Alban's Church will celebrate Harvest Festival to-morrow with special thanksgiving services, commencing with Holy Communion at 8 o'clock, matins and Holy Communion at 11 o'clock and evening at 7 o'clock. Rev. F. W. Weaver will preach both morning and evening. Well-known harvest hymns will be sung at all services and Mrs. David Swan will be the voluntary organist.

The festival this year coincides with the completion of the Rev. F. W. Weaver's first year as incumbent at St. Alban's and therefore the service will be of a truly thankful character for all the wonderful work which has been accomplished in this district during the last twelve months.

"RELIGION IN OAKALLA JAIL?"

John Howard Society Secretary Has Interesting Sermon at Metropolitan

"Is religion found in Oakalla jail? How do the prisoners think of religion?" and other interesting questions will be answered by Rev. J. Dinnaugh Holden in Metropolitan United Church to-morrow evening, when he will speak on the subject, "Religion in Oakalla Jail." Mr. Holden is the secretary of the John Howard Society for helping prisoners rehabilitate themselves in society. He will speak at 8 o'clock. The choir, under the direction of Frank Tupman, will sing the anthem, "God Be Merciful Unto Us" (West), "The Lord's Prayer," "Come Ye Blessed" (Prindl, Scott).

The morning service will be conducted by Rev. E. F. Church, when he will preach on the theme, "The Sanctified Life." The choir will sing the anthem, "Rejoice To-day" (Seane), and "Far Round the World" (Ward).

The adult Bible class will have as their guest teacher at the 10 o'clock session Rev. Mr. Churchill.

The Sunday school will hold a special rally day service at 9 o'clock, when all the departments will meet together and the parents and friends of the scholars are most cordially invited. An interesting feature will be the presentation of a pageant entitled "Sunday School Visitors From Far Places," under the direction of Miss Elizabeth Jones. The following scholars will take part in the production: Bernard Lally, Peter Griffiths, Kathleen Dobbie, Kenneth Williams, Cornelia, Helen Robinson, Gloria Peterson, Betty Muncy, Lorna Barker, Helen Robinson and Audrey Nixon.

Pastor Returns To Centennial

Rev. C. G. Mackenzie has returned from Kingston, Ont., where he has been attending the United Church General Council. At Centennial United Church to-morrow, at both services he will speak on the result of the council's deliberations and valuable information will be imparted to those attending these services.

At the morning service Mrs. E. Ridgway, soprano from Edmonton, will sing a solo, "Peace" (H. Baynton Power), and the anthem will be "I Shall Dwell in the Land" (Stanley), with solo parts by Mrs. J. Priak and J. Almond. At the evening service the choir will render the anthem, "O Come Let Us Worship" (Mendelssohn), and the choir will be given by Frank Hollins, Helen Leach and a selected solo.

Rev. J. B. Rowell Will Start New Series at Central Baptist

"Knowing Your Bible—Man Under Innocence" will be the first message in a series of chart studies at the Central Baptist Church to-morrow evening, when Rev. J. B. Rowell will commence a course entitled "Understanding the Bible by the Unfolding of the Ages." The ordinance of baptism will be observed.

The subject at the morning service will be "The Exaltation of Jesus from the Death of the Cross," which will be the fourth in the series entitled "Christ in Christian Experience—Expositions in Philippians." The Sunday school and Bible class will precede the morning service.

Pre-announcement is made of the opening of the Bible school for the fourth year early in October.

RALLY DAY AT PRESBYTERIAN

Sunday School and Congregation Meet Together at St. Andrew's

To-morrow morning at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church the Sunday school will attend the service at 11 o'clock and the congregation will join with them in the annual rally day service as conducted throughout the Presbyterian Church in Canada. Rev. H. P. S. Luttrell will preach on "Daniel" (Dan. 1 & 2). In the evening Mr. Luttrell will be assisted by visiting members of the Oxford Group Movement from Vancouver, who will give short addresses of witness to the power of Christ in their lives.

In the morning the soloist will be E. D. S. Durrant, who will sing "Grateful O Lord" a composition by Caro Roma. The choir will sing the anthem, "Loving Shepherd of Thy Sheep," by Patty Stait.

The evening soloist is Isabelle Crawford and Arnold W. Trevett will sing as a duet "Forever With the Lord," by Gounod. The evening anthem will be "The God Firmament," by Ernest H. Nichol.

Visitors and strangers to the city are cordially invited to worship with this congregation.

"FIVE STEPS IN DEMONSTRATION"

Rev. Mary Deering Speaker for To-morrow at Victoria Truth Centre

At the 11 o'clock service at Victoria Truth Centre Sunday morning Rev. Mary Deering will speak on "When Christ Comes." At 7:30 o'clock service she will give the "Five Steps in Demonstration" which were used by the Master Jesus Christ when he turned the water into wine.

Wednesday at 8 o'clock will be the last of the beatitude lessons. This is the great examination which faces us all at every step of life's path.

Friday at 8 o'clock being the last of Mrs. Deering's lessons in Victoria, there will be an opportunity for questions and answers and a lesson on the "Creative Power of Thought."

TO COMMENCE CHART STUDIES

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"Knowing Your Bible—Man Under Innocence" will be the first message in a series of chart studies at the Central Baptist Church to-morrow evening, when Rev. J. B. Rowell will commence a course entitled "Understanding the Bible by the Unfolding of the Ages." The ordinance of baptism will be observed.

The subject at the morning service will be "The Exaltation of Jesus from the Death of the Cross," which will be the fourth in the series entitled "Christ in Christian Experience—Expositions in Philippians." The Sunday school and Bible class will precede the morning service.

Pre-announcement is made of the opening of the Bible school for the fourth year early in October.

Vancouver Man Speaks Tuesday

An inspiring and interesting lecture will be given by C. C. Crux of Vancouver entitled, "The Great Divide," at the Foresters Hall, corner of Blanshard and Cormorant Streets, next Tuesday, at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the Victoria and District British Israel Association.

This will be the first occasion Mr. Crux will have spoken in Victoria, but he is well known as a speaker in Vancouver and the mainland. He is vice-president of the British-Israel Provincial Executive, and is an interesting speaker.

CHRISTADELPHIANS

SHRINE TEMPLE, VIEW ST.—PUBLIC Lectures—"Peace on Earth: How and When?" Sunday, 7:30 p.m. All welcome.

CHRISTADELPHIANS—ORANGE HALL (Courtney St.)—11 a.m. Breaking of Bread, 7:30 p.m. lecture, "Why Do the Nations Rage?"

GOSPEL HALLS

OAKLANDS GOSPEL HALL, Rutledge car terminus—11 a.m. worship, 3 p.m. school. At 7:30 p.m. Mr. H. L. Hopkins will preach the gospel. Tuesday, Bible study, 8 p.m. Thursday, prayer meeting, 8 p.m.

SPIRITUALIST

FIRST SPIRITUALIST CHURCH, S.O.E. Hall, Public Circle, 1 a.m. Miss Parson, "Spiritual Gifts." Solo: Message.

SPIRITUAL SCIENCE TEMPLE, 1408 Douglas St., 7:30 p.m. Harvest Festival, Rev. Ada Dancy, Messages, 8 p.m., auction sale and social. Friday, 8 p.m., subject same.

THEOSOPHICAL

VICTORIA INDEPENDENT THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, Jones Ridge, Park St. Monday, 8 p.m., "The Astral Plane." All welcome.

VICTORIA THEOSOPHICAL CLUB—Public meeting, Metropolitan Bldg. (opposite Post Office), Tuesday, 8 p.m. Subject—"Karma, the Law of Cause and Effect."

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

QUAKER MEETING HOUSE, PERN ST. 44 off Port Street—Meeting for worship, 11 a.m. Sunday school, 10 a.m.

Adjutant Ede to Lead Meetings

Adjutant Ede, commanding officer, will lead the meetings to-morrow at the Salvation Army Citadel, Broad Street, which will be held as follows: Kneedril 8 a.m., holiness meetings 11 a.m., Sunday school 2 p.m., praise meeting 3:15 p.m. and salvation meeting 7:30 o'clock. The two bands of the Citadel and the songster brigade will unite in giving a musical programme during the afternoon meeting, under the direction of the brigade leader, Bandman T. Wood. A Bible meeting will be led by Adjutant Ede every Monday night at 8 o'clock in the Citadel, all interested being invited. Other public week-night meetings are held on Thursday and Saturday.

S

Poland Triumphs In Balloon Race

Associated Press
Warsaw, Sept. 29.—Poland captured the first three places in the Gordon Bennett Trophy race for balloons last week, according to the reckoning of the Warsaw Air Club, published today.

First was the balloon Kocziusko, with a distance of 1,331.8 kilometres (830 miles); second, the Warszawa, 1,305.3 kilometres (810 miles); and third the Polonia, 1,164.2 kilometres (724 miles).

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Complete with
8 tubes
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PICKLING REQUISITES
PURE ENGLISH MALT VINEGAR, per gallon 67c
WHOLE MIXED PICKLING SPICE, 1-lb. tin 19c
COLMAN'S MUSTARD—1-lb. tin 48c
BROWN SUGAR, 2-lb. tin 13c
PICKLING ONIONS—Brown, 4 lbs. for 25c
White, 3 lbs. for 25c
GREEN PEPPERS, per lb. 10c
GREEN TOMATOES, 15 lbs. 25c
LARGE CAULIFLOWERS, each 15c
RICE TOMATOES, 1-lb. basket 15c

Juley Bunket Lemons, per doz. 19c
and
McIntosh Red Apples, 6 lbs. for 25c
Firm Ripe Bananas, 3 lbs. for 25c

FORT GARRY TEA, absolutely free from dust. Cannot fail to give satisfaction to the most discriminating buyer 65c
FORT GARRY COFFEE, the finest packed in tin—always fresh, 1-lb. tin 50c
SAVE THE COUPONS FOR PRIZES OF REAL VALUE

EVAPORATED MILK—All kinds—Small tin 10c
Per case (18 tin or 36 small tin) for \$4.25

CANDY SPECIAL
English Licorice Allsorts, fresh shipment, 1-lb. tin 25c
Fresh Butterbuns, per doz. 25c

TOILET ROLLS
2 for 25c
Tissues, large rolls 7 for 50c

Heinz Tomato Ketchup, large bottle, Special 21c
Libby's Corned Beef, 1-lb. tin, 10c
Brunswick Chicken Noodle, tin, 13c
2 for 25c
Black Label Tuna Fish, fancy white meat, 7-oz. tin 15c
2 for 30c
H. P. Sauce, special, per bottle 27c

OWL MATCHES, large boxes Special 3 for 23c

White Giant Laundry Starch, 10c
2 for 20c
Fettler Wax, No. 4 tin, Special, 42c
Jovelle Water, per bottle 9c
Fels Naphtha Laundry Soap, large 1-lb. carton, Special 75c

COOKERY, Pure Vegetable Shortening, per lb. 25c
3 lbs. 35c

Fraser Valley Sweet Cream Butter, 1-lb. prints 26c
3 lbs. for 76c
Pine Shoulders, Smoked or Sweet Pickled, per lb. 15c
Swift's Back Bacon, sliced, lb. 40c



Know Your Victoria?
Victoria has 58 churches.

The Bay
Marches On
With the
**Victoria
Gyro Club**



MR. W. L. WOODHOUSE
President of the Victoria Gyro Club

—a live and progressive organization of young business men whose motto is "Power, Poise and Purpose." They were organized in 1921, the same year in which the present Hudson's Bay store was opened. The keynote of their activities is "Friendship," because they believe through friendship everything is achieved. The Victoria Gyros have identified themselves particularly with children's welfare work, showing a true spirit of friendship in everything they accomplish. "The Bay" wishes them well.



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The most fascinating, tantalizing game you've ever met. It's only about 3 inches square. "The whole world has gone crazy about it." In fact, we couldn't get the copywriter to leave it alone and write this ad. You must see it. 95c
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HBC GROCERIA
CARRY-SAVE

SHREDDED WHEAT
Large 2 for 19c
Small 3 for 25c

Roman Meal 29c
Pork and Beans, Campbell's 10c
38-oz. tin 10c
Heinz Tomato Sauce, medium tin 2 for 15c
Swift's Pure Lard, 1-lb. pk. 14c
Squirrel Peanut Butter, 1-lb. tin 26c
Cheddar Cheese, 1-lb. pk. 17c
Royal Crown Omelette Tonic, 6 cakes to pk. 39c
Pure Butterbeat Honey, 4-1/2-lb. tin 29c
B. & N. Rolled Oats, 6-lb. bag 21c
Australian Sultanas, 2-lb. tin 23c
Australian Raisins, 2-lb. tin 23c
Yea-HBC Honeydew Blend, 1-lb. pk. Special 42c
Regent Golden Syrup, 2-lb. tin 17c
—Lower Main at "The Bay"

For Every Man and Boy--"The Bay" Stages This Father and Son Shoe Event

Fathers Will Be Glad to See These

Boys' Boots and Oxfords

Here's a line you boys will like! Dressy Boots and Oxfords with calf uppers, leather soles and rubber heels. Made on a mannish last—just like dad's. Sizes 11 to 5 1/2.

2.98

Boys' Leekie Boots

Strong serviceable Boots with oil tan uppers and leather or Panto soles. Made for hard wear. Sizes 11 to 5 1/2.

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—Street Floor at "The Bay"

A Whole Selection of Men's

Dress Boots and Oxfords

Genuine Black Calf Boots and Oxfords, in styles suitable for father or son. Wide, medium and narrow toes. All sizes, 6 to 11.

2.98

Men's Strong Work Boots

Strong Work Boots with leather or Panto soles, in Blucher-cut style. Comfortable to wear! Wide fitting. Sizes 6 to 11.

2.98

"CORRECT"

Is the Word for Men's New

Hudsonia Overcoats

22.50

We invite your inspection of our premier showing of "Hudsonia" Overcoats styled for fall, 1934. They're new in every detail—and, of course, the quality and value remains true to "Hudsonia" traditions!

—Street Floor at "The Bay"

RELAX But

Do It Smartly in a

Blanket Bathrobe

2.95

Sizes 36 to 44

Cosy Blanket Robes in a variety of smart floral and conventional designs. Shawl collar... silk cord trimming. Shown in a large selection of smart color combinations.

Size 46 and 48, \$4.95
—Second Floor at "The Bay"



**Silk
Crepe
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98c**

Genuine crepe from "top to toe!" Beautifully constructed and the extremely high twist gives added wear. All the smart new shades and all sizes.

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9 O'CLOCK SPECIALS

No Phone Orders
Bed Lamps

80 only! Silk Bed Light complete with silk cord and light socket. Good choice of all wanted colors for bedrooms; in assorted shapes. Special, each.

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Cocoa Door Mats

There's only 100—so you will have to rush down if you want to be one of the lucky people to get one! They'll save you from having muddy tracks across your floors. Size 12x22 inches.

49c

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**Permanent
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Every comfort awaits you in our Modern Beauty Salon. Your hair plays a very important part this season—you can have a smart Permanent for only

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FREE—A refreshing Face Massage with every Permanent Wave for a limited time only!

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**MASTER
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For Your Range

49.50

\$10 Cash—\$5 Monthly
**FREE 25 GALLONS
FUEL OIL!**

Don't miss this great opportunity—after Saturday prices will advance to \$53! This is due to the added cost of the new all-metal tanks. Through an arrangement with the manufacturer we are able to sell at this price for

"ONE WEEK ONLY"

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A Feature Showing of Beautiful Rugs From British India

An outstanding shipment imported direct from India and offered at prices that compare favorably with the average machine-made Axminster or Wilton.

Every Rug in this selection is hand-made by natives, who take a great pride in their work. The gorgeous colorings and intricate designs are a sight worth seeing. On display NOW in our windows.

NOTE—These Rugs may be purchased on "The Bay" Deferred Payment Plan.



FINE MIRZAPORE RUGS

Rugs with individuality—all pure wool and hand knotted. Six different sizes, from the small 3.0x6.0, at **10.95** to the room size 8.0x11.0, at **49.50**

DISTINCTIVE TANGELLA RUGS

Another type of Rug distinctly different in weave and texture, with colorings and designs of a more conventional character. Four sizes, from the small 3.0x6.0, at **14.50** to the 9.0x12.0, at **89.50**

HIGH-GRADE INDIA RUGS

The finest Rugs of the type we have seen—very heavy pile—closely woven. Three sizes—8.0x10.0, at **\$110** 9.0x12.0, at **\$135** 10.0x14.0, at **\$175**



NUMDAHs

2.75
Size 2.6x3.0.

A very popular British-India Rug. All hand embroidered. For bedroom or bathroom.

HAND-MADE KELIMS

Suitable as Chesterfield throws, wall hangers, portieres. Or they may even be used as floor rugs. A very special value at **9.75**

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India-made Bedspreads

Uniquely different—hand block designs—lovely colorings. Size 6.0x9.0. Each **2.75**

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New Spring-filled Mattress

Introductory Offer

17.50

Far superior to the old-style felt or hair Mattress. Every day people tell us what wonderful comfort they are getting from these Mattresses! Built upon one of the finest coil spring units with 200 finely tempered double-cone coils. Attractively covered.

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"The Bay" for Better Staples

Rayon Bedspreads

Smartly patterned in shades of rose, gold, blue or green. Size 80x100 inches. Reasonably priced at **2.39**

Comforter Covers

Simply slip one of these attractive Covers over your old comforter and immediately it is transformed! Several attractive floral patterns with satin borders. Each **1.95**

Superior White Sheeting

Mill ends of the finest quality sheetings made. Length to 2 yards and widths from 60 inches to 80 inches. Yard **29c**

Pyjama Flannelettes

Double warp Flannelettes that are cozy and guaranteed to give long wear. 15 striped patterns for your choice. 36 inches wide. Yard **29c**

Linen Damask Sets

Pure Irish Linen in bird's eye weave. Smart cloths 52x52 inches and 6 matching napkins. Several shades of colored borders. Set **1.50**

Linen Damask Cloths

Heavy quality Cloths in new smart patterns. Beautiful colored borders in gold, blue or green. Size 52x52 inches. Each **1.00**

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Bargains
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Flannelette Nightgowns 69c and 89c

Medium and outside Flannelette Nightgowns — in slip-on style with short sleeves 69c
Long-sleeved Flannelette Nightgowns trimmed with tucks and embroidery. Medium sizes 89c
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Slip-on or coat style. Small medium and large sizes. A suit 95c
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61 Years of Service-giving

The Policies Which Founded and Safeguarded Our Business Through 61 Years of Service to the Public of Victoria Continue to Dominate the Whole of This Institution

Our Anniversary Sale Will Commence Monday and Continue Throughout the Entire Month

Watch for the Window Displays From Day to Day — They Will Tell the Story That Will Make Shopping Interesting and Profitable.

Anniversary Sale of 300 Pairs of Women's Shoes At \$3.30



A big group of Shoes, suitable for present wear—in smart, dressy styles. Walking Shoes and Evening Shoes—lightweight Ties in black, brown, blue and grey. Pumps in black and colors. Black and brown Corrective Shoes. A wide choice is offered in a full range of sizes and fittings.

120 pairs of Maxine Leisure Slippers—black silk with colored trimming. Cuban heels. Regular \$1.95, on sale, at, pair \$1.00

—Women's Shoes, First Floor

Back-laced Corsets, regular \$1.95, for \$1.19

Corsets of strong pink coutil with reinforced front, graduated front steel and semi-elastic top.

Two-way-stretch Corselettes, regular \$1.95, \$1.19

SMALL SIZES ONLY

Peach and White Slip-on Corselettes of two-way stretch elastic with lace top, low back and four narrow hase supporters.

—Corsets, First Floor

We Purchased Four Special Lines for This Great Anniversary Event — Our October

HOSIERY SALE

600 Pairs CHIFFON SILK HOSE, Special at 69c

Every pair first quality. All full fashioned, fine-gauge silk to top. In fashionable shades and all sizes.

690 Pairs of SEMI-SERVICE WEIGHT SILK HOSE, Special at 69c

First quality, full-fashioned hose, silk to welt and strongly reinforced at cradle foot. All newest shades, and sizes 8½ to 10½.

550 Pairs of SERVICE-WEIGHT SILK HOSE. Subs of Regular \$1.35 Line, Sale, 69c

Substandards of a well-known reliable make, with no real defects to interfere with appearance or wearing qualities. A good selection of shades and, sizes 8½ to 10½.



600 Pairs of SILK AND WOOL HOSIERY, Are Regularly 59c. Per pair 39c

First Quality Silk and Wool Hose in good full length, semi-fashioned and strongly reinforced. Beige, brown and grey. Sizes 8½ to 10½.

—Hosiery, Main Floor

1,000 Women's Fall Coats

The Largest Stock We Have Had For Years Priced to Sell at...

\$12.75, \$24.75 and \$34.75

An Anniversary Bargain Group of Women's and Misses' Silk Crepe

DRESSES

On Sale, Each

\$14.95

The Dresses have been designed for afternoon or semi-evening wear, with cape effect, three-quarter or long sleeves, and trimmed with satin, lace or velvet. Shown in shades of blue, brown, green, plum and black. Sizes for Misses or Women

—Mantles, First Floor

Women's New Fall Gloves

A GREAT SPECIAL FEATURE FOR OCTOBER SALE. A Pair

\$1.49



Imitation pigskin, in 4-button style; in-seam sewn. Brown only.

Novelty capeskins in slip-on style with applied cuffs. Ideal for general wear.

Capeskin Gloves with 1-dome clasp. Brown, grey or black. Very serviceable.

Lined Capeskin Gloves in brown, grey and black. Cozy fleece lining.

—Women's Gloves, Main Floor

Hand-embroidered Models in Needlework

Luncheon Scarfs, Dresser Scarfs, Cushions, Aprons, Bedroom Sets and Buffet Sets, etc. To clear at reduced prices from 35c to \$6.00

Two Needlework Specials!

Supper Cloths, 72x54 inches, stamped from embroidery on oyster or striped linen. Each \$1.25

Linen or Felt Knitting Bags, made up and stamped for wool embroidery. Simple to work. Each 50c

—Needlework, First Floor

Needlepoint Tapestry

Needlepoint Tapestry Cushion and Footstool Covers to work. On sale Monday, at \$1.00

Also Needlepoint Tapestry Bench Covers, size 20x45 inches, to work. Each \$3.98

—Needlework, First Floor

\$4,500 Worth -- A Special Purchase of Women's Undergarments

Black Velvet Berets and Turbans

Cannot be surpassed for style or price! Each \$2.49

YOUTHFUL BRIMMED HATS Sailors, "Roughriders" and many other types. Assorted ribbon and feather trimmings. Monday, each \$1.95

MATRONS' HATS Excellent values in Matrons' Hats for every type. Trimmed with velvet, feathers, ribbon or fancy ornaments. Priced from \$1.95 to \$4.95

OVERSIZE BERETS New French Oversize Berets are here —and cost only 98c

—Millinery, First Floor

Sale of Woolen Scarfs, 79c

Scarfs, made in Scotland, are very soft and shown in various combination colors.

Better Quality at \$1.25

—Main Floor

Crepe de Chine Lingerie for Women and Misses

Pyjamas, Gowns, Slips, Teddies and Pantie Sets, shown in white and tea rose. All fine grade. Regular values to \$3.95, for \$1.95

Crepe de Chine Gowns, Slips and Teddies and Dance Sets, in favorite shades. Values to \$2.95, for \$1.59

—Lingerie, First Floor

Children's Capeskin Gloves

Lined or Unlined A Pair \$1.00

Children's Gloves of sturdy-weight capeskin with one-dome clasp. Lined or unlined. Serviceable and warm.

—Gloves, Main Floor

Anniversary Sale of Babywear

A large assortment of Infants' and Kiddies' Dresses, including voiles, organdies and Print Pantie Dresses. Each 95c

Infants' White Flannelette Nightgowns, trimmed with pink or blue. Special at 39c

White Flannelette Nightgowns for 1 to 2-year sizes. Special at 55c

Travelers' samples of Infants' Bonnets in white, pink and blue. To clear at, each 49c

—Babywear, First Floor

Hand-knit Models

Suits, Dresses, Sweaters, Afghans and Chair Sets. All marked at HALF PRICE

—Needlework, First Floor

Children's Warm Bathrobes

Sizes 8 to 16 years, for \$1.95

Cosy Flannel Bathrobes with satin or silk cord trimming and silk cord sash. In many pretty designs and shades from which to choose.

—Children's Wear, First Floor



Children's Smart Little Dresses \$1.59

Blue or red Flannel Dresses with white pique collars, black patent leather belts, pleated skirts and long sleeves. Perfect for the 2 to 6-year-old!

—Children's Wear, First Floor

A SPECIAL PURCHASE OF Children's Fleece-lined Leggings

On Sale Monday, Per Pair 98c

Warm, Fleece-lined Leggings with button fastening IN WHITE, SAGE BLUE, FAWN, RED AND NAVY!

—Children's Wear, First Floor

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED
1873

61ST ANNIVERSARY

61 Years of Service-giving

The Policies Which Founded and Safeguarded Our Business Through 61 Years of Service to the Public of Victoria Continue to Dominate the Whole of This Institution

Our 61st Anniversary Sale Commences Monday and Will Continue Throughout the Entire Month

Watch the Window Displays From Day to Day, They Will Tell a Story That Will Make Shopping Interesting and Profitable

Anniversary Sale of 700 Men's Peak

Broadcloth Shirts, Each 89c

Shirts with collar attached, shown in white, blue, tan, grey and green. Fast colors. Tailored in full standard size.

800 Cavalier Shirts \$1.39
Regular \$1.95 Values, for

The Cavalier Shirt is of sanforized cloth and will not shrink. Each has two separate soft collars to match. Shown in plain or striped patterns. All sizes.

—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

Men's Underwear

At Anniversary Sale Prices

English All-wool Shirts and Drawers, with long sleeves and ankle length. Medium weight, full fashioned. Sizes 36 to 44. A garment. **\$2.25**
English natural color Pure Wool Shirts and Drawers. A garment. **\$3.00**
English natural color Pure Wool Combinations, with long sleeves and ankle length. A suit. **\$5.50**
Cream elastic-rib Combinations, with short or long sleeves and ankle length. Button style, medium weight. All sizes. Special. **\$1.25**
Watson's Mottled Combinations, button or no-button style, medium weight. Long sleeves, ankle length. All sizes. Regular value \$1.25 a suit, for. **95c**
Turbull's Wool-mixture Shirts and Drawers. A garment for. **85c**
Combinations, short sleeves and ankle length. A suit for. **\$1.50**

—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

Boys' Combinations, Suit, 75c

Medium weight Combinations, cream or natural shades; with short or long sleeves and short legs. Sizes 22 to 34. Suit. **75c**

—Boys' Store, Government Street

500 PAIRS OF WOOD'S BOTANY WOOL SOCKS

FOR MEN

Regular 75c Values.
2 Pairs for **95c**

Very fine grade Socks in fancy patterns and colorings. Also English Cashmere Socks in plain shades. All sizes.

600 Pairs of Men's All-wool Ribbed Socks

Grey and heather shades. Reinforced heels and toes. All sizes. Regular, a pair, 50c, for. **39c**

Or 2 pairs for **75c**

—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

200 Pairs of Men's Unlined Gloves

Regular Values
\$1.95, pair. **\$1.29**

Gloves of capeskin, deerskin and peccary. Smart Dress Gloves with dome fasteners. Assorted shades and sizes.

—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

An Anniversary Bargain in Men's Suits

That Would Sell in the Ordinary Way for \$25.00

PRICED TO GO AT

\$17.95

In these Suits you have a choice of Blue Serges, Grey Serges, English and Scotch Tweeds and West of England Worsteds. They are shown in young men's models or standard styles. A chance to select your Winter Suit at a great saving. Sizes 34 to 46.

Extra Pants, \$3.95

—Men's Clothing, Main Floor

An Anniversary Sale of 200 Men's Overcoats

Priced to Go Out at **\$14.95**

In this great value group of Overcoats are superior grade Blue Chinchillas, Blue, Brown and Grey Meltons, Heavy Velours and Scotch and Irish Tweeds

The finest coat materials on the market. You are offered a choice of many styles. The new Guards model, half belters, slip-on and double-breasted. Sizes 34 to 44.

—Men's Clothing, Main Floor



SPECIAL PURCHASE OF STAPLE GOODS FOR THIS SALE

SPECTACULAR VALUES IN BLANKETS -- SPREADS COMFORTERS

Quality merchandise is the outstanding feature in this Anniversary Bedding event. Careful scrutiny of the markets, purchases contracted for many months at between-season periods, make possible the stirring values we can feature at real savings this month. A TRULY REMARKABLE SHOWING of delightful Blankets and Bedding await your inspection. And we can in confidence urge you to take advantage of prices that are 20% to 40% below to-day's market. Briefly listed are a few numbers. You, too, will enthuse at the values obtainable.

Silk-Covered Down Comforters

A quality that will create active selling on Monday! New designs in stitching in plain or brocaded silk covers, filled with purified down. A wonderful value at. **\$12.98**

Cotton-filled Comforters

Print covers that will wash well—and filled with new soft cotton. Well stitched. In a wide variety of patterns. Each. **\$1.79**

Wool-filled Comforters

For good hard wear, you will find these chintz covers ideal. Well filled, with a splendid range of patterns. Each. **\$2.98**

Colored Pure Wool Blankets

Made by Mossfield—and exceptional values! You will like the new striking colors that are featured in this delightful quality product. Size 64x84 inches, a pair. **\$7.49**
Size 72x84 inches, a pair. **\$8.49**

Pure Wool Bed Throws

In new pastel shades. Every Blanket perfect and guaranteed. Each. **\$2.89**

Reversible Wool Bed Throws

These Pure Wool Blankets are shown in two-toned reversible colorings, with satin-bound ends. Each. **\$4.98**

Ayres' Colored Bed Throws

A very fine quality Pure Wool Bed Throw in dainty soft shades. Ends bound in matching satin. Size 60x80 inches. Each. **\$5.95**
Size 70x84 inches, each. **\$6.95**

OLD COUNTRY PILLOW SLIPS

So dependable and carefully selected are the yarns and weaving in this hemstitched English Pillow Case, you will want to buy in half dozen lots. Anniversary Special. **6 for \$2.00**

Mixed Down Pillows, 100 only. At, a pair. **\$4.49**
In good strong cases. Size 21x27 inches. We only have the 100, so advise 9 a.m. shopping.

Mossfield Pure Wool Blankets

A delightful Blanket, soft as down, perfectly bleached, with dainty colored borders. Size 64x84 inches. **\$7.95**
a pair. **\$8.95**
Size 72x84 inches. **\$8.95**
a pair. **\$8.95**

RAYON SILK BEDSPREADS

Size 80x100 inches. Each. **\$4.50**
There are rare values represented in this group of makers' broken assortments. Not every color in each pattern, but all colors represented.

—Staples, Main Floor

Ayres' Lambs Wool Blankets

You save dollars a pair on these superior quality, all white, Lambs' Wool Blankets. Seldom such qualities hit the sales table! A purchase of mill accumulations, at radical reductions! Size 68x86 inches, pair. **\$10.49**
Size 72x90 inches, pair. **\$11.95**

RAYON SILK BEDSPREADS

Full color range—remarkable values and guaranteed first quality. Size 80x100 inches. Each. **\$2.49**

SUPER-MARBLE LINOLEUM \$1.50

Regular \$1.90 a Square Yard, for

Inlaid Linoleum with a superb marble finish. Shown in 6 good designs. You will have to shop early to participate in this extra special.

—Linoleum, Second Floor



Wool-filled Comforters

You will want to take advantage of this Anniversary Special. All wool filled, in chintz coverings with contrasting plain panels. Each. **\$4.49**

Sateen Panel Down Comforters

In the popular Paisley pattern; well filled with mixed down. Each. **\$6.49**

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED
1873



4-ply
Scotch
Fingering
WOOL

October Sale
Special, a lb. \$2.40

Fine soft "Doon" Fingering Wool, in popular plain shades or heather mixtures. Very suitable for all children's and fine knitting!

Needlework, First Floor

61 Years of Value-giving

The Policies Which Founded and Safeguarded Our Business Through 61 Years of Service to the Public of Victoria Continue to Dominate the Whole of This Institution

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Anniversary SALE OF SILKS

38-INCH FLAT CREPE

A good grade of firmly woven Silk in many colorings and shades. Per yard 69c

36-INCH FIGURED CREPE

Suitable for dresses. Newest designs and colorings. Regular a yard, \$1.79, for 98c

NEW SPOT CREPE

Silks that are much in demand this season. All excellent quality. 36-inch, sale, yard \$1.49

36-INCH CORDUROY

Soft finish, durable fabrics, suitable for dresses, skirts and kimonos. A full range of colors. Per yard 89c

36-INCH TAFFETA

A heavy textured Silk for party dresses, in a choice of shades and colorings. On sale, yard \$1.98

NEW PLAID SILK

A selection of newest Plaids—high-grade fabrics, shown in many smart, color effects. Yard \$1.39

44-INCH PLAIN SUEDE

A very fine Suede Silk, suitable for dresses, slips, etc. A range of colors and white. Yard 69c

TRANSPARENT VELVETS

A range of beautiful Velvets—shown in black, schöner blue, oak, flame, aqua green, wine, white, rust \$1.98 and rubytone. Yard —Silks, Main Floor

36-inch Flouncing, on Sale, a Yard, \$1.49

Flouncing suitable for Dresses, shown in shades of rose, pink, sand, black and white. —Main Floor

Anniversary Sale of New Wool Fabrics

NEW FANCY WAFFLE WEAVE

A new fabric of medium weave for this season. For coats, suits and skirts. In brown and white, navy and white, or black and white. Per yard \$1.49

250 YARDS OF FANCY TWEEDS

Per Yard 89c
New weaves, new colorings, and neat designs for dresses and skirts.

54-INCH BLACK ITALIAN

A material just in from England—a fast-color, strong cotton fabric. Per yard 59c

NEW WOOL KNITTED FABRICS

These are exclusively smart, knitted goods suitable for fall dresses and skirts. Shown in novelty designs. Very new. Per yard \$1.95 and \$2.49 —Dress Goods, Main Floor



BLOUSES of Crepe de Chine and Satin. Values \$2.95 to \$3.95. 1.95

On Sale for



Three Furniture Bargains

For Our Anniversary Event!

MOHAIR CHESTERFIELD SUITE—With deep-spring seat, roll arms and reversible cushions. Covered with attractive jacquard panels. A choice of coverings. Regular \$115.00. On sale at \$95.00

WALNUT-FINISHED DINING-ROOM SUITE—With oblong extension table, fitted with folding leaf; also six panel-back chairs and 30-inch buffet included. Regular \$98.50. On sale at \$79.50

FIVE-PIECE WALNUT-VENEERED BEDROOM SUITE—With large long mirror, vanity dresser, full-size bed, chiffonier, dresser and upholstered bench. October Sale feature at \$91.50

—Furniture, Second Floor

RUBBER GOODS

A Large and Entirely New Stock at Special Anniversary Sale Prices. The Best Values Ever Offered

HOT WATER BOTTLES, \$1.00 values for 59c
HOT WATER BOTTLES, \$1.25 values for 75c
HOT WATER BOTTLES, \$1.45 values for 89c
HOT WATER BOTTLES, \$2.00 values for \$1.15
HOT WATER BOTTLES, best English make, \$2.25 values for \$1.28

BABY HOT WATER BOTTLES, blue or pink, each 59c

BATH SPRAYS, with faucet attachment and spray, \$1.50 value for 85c

FOUNTAIN SYRINGES, with complete fittings, \$1.25 value for 85c

FOUNTAIN SYRINGES, with complete fittings, \$1.75 value for \$1.10

COMBINATION ATTACHMENT SETS, complete, 75c value for 49c

RUBBER DOUCHE TUBING, 5-foot lengths 20c

BULB DOUCHES WITH WHIRLING SPRAY TUBE, \$1.35 value for 79c

RECTAL BULB SYRINGES, large size, each 35c

RECTAL BULB SYRINGES, small size, each 25c

EAR AND ULCER SYRINGES, large size, each 35c

EAR AND ULCER SYRINGES, small size, each 25c

WE ADVISE BUYING NOW AT THESE PRICES

—Drugs, Sundries and Toilettries Section, Main Floor



Loose Covers for Chesterfields

TWO BIG VALUES!

\$29.75 and \$39.75

Loose Covers for three-piece Chesterfield Suite, made of English warp-printed shadow cloth \$29.75

Covering for chair only \$7.50

Covering for Chesterfield only \$15.00

Loose Covers for three-piece Chesterfield Suite, made of block-printed English and French 31-inch cretonnes. Many of these materials formerly priced as high as \$1.75 a yard. A three-piece set, regular value \$55.00, for \$39.75

Covering for single chair \$10.50 Chesterfield only \$21.00

—Draperies, Second Floor

CRETONNES

Regular a Yard, 29c, for 19c

These are 30 and 36 inches wide, offered in a fine selection of designs. All great values. —Draperies, Second Floor

MADRAS CURTAINS

On Sale, Per Pair 89c

Bordered Cream Madras Curtains, 36 inches wide and 2 1/4 yards long. Very fine quality and attractive design. —Draperies, Second Floor

WOOL and SILK AND WOOL PULLOVERS, Reg. \$1.95 to \$3.95, for 95c



Anniversary Offerings in the Hardware Dept.

14-quart, hot-dipped, Galvanized Pails, large size. Regular price, 40c, for 24c
Cash and Carry—Only 4 to a Customer

6-ft. Ceiling Racks, complete with pulleys and rope, regular \$1.00, for 69c

Three-fold Clothes Driers, with three bars. Regular \$1.10 each, for 79c

Unpainted Medicine Cabinets, with towel bar; mirror door. Each \$1.29

Mirrors, 12x16 inches, fancy shapes with fancy frames. Regular \$2.00, for \$1.33

Stainless Table and Dessert Knives with white handles. Each 25c

Three-way Lasts, regular \$1.25, for 75c

7-inch Cutting-out Shears. Special, a pair 39c

An assortment of Pocket Knives with two blades and black handles, each 29c

—Hardware, Lower Main Floor

Anniversary Sale of PICTURES

In the Stationery Dept.

Beautiful Prints from Europe and neatly framed by Canadian workmen.

These Make Delightful Gifts

Picture Sets, three in a box, for \$1.75

One picture about 10x19 inches and two small pictures 5x4 1/2 inches.

Picture Sets, three in a box, featuring a variety of subjects, neatly framed, \$1.49

Sets of Pictures of selected subjects, framed in light wood, decorated with black, a set 98c

—Stationery, Lower Main Floor

WINDOW SHADES

On Sale, Each 59c

Shades 30x60 inches, made of sand color opaque cloth and mounted on spring rollers, with brackets and metal ring pull. Each 59c —Draperies, Second Floor

The Book Department Offers Anniversary Bargains

CHILDREN'S CLASSICS — 40 different titles, such as "Little Women," "The Water Babies," "Little Dorrit," "What Katy Did," printed in clear type, with colored frontispiece. Attractive jackets. Price 35c
3 for \$1.00
Picture Painting Books for the tiny tot, each 15c

Canadian Reprints, Each, 59c

"The Major," by Ralph Connor; "Mulliner Nights," by Wodehouse; "Elizabeth," by Marian Keith; "Master's Revenge," by H. A. Cody; "Unsealed Orders," by H. A. Cody; "King's Arrow," by H. A. Cody; "The Road Back," by Erich M. Remarque; "If Winter Comes"; "Spirit of Iron," by Harwood Steel. —Stationery, Lower Main Floor

Compendiums, Big Value, 69c

Gay-colored folders containing a good grade Notepaper and Envelopes. —Stationery, Lower Main Floor

Anniversary Sale Values From the Chinaware Department



"Jonquil" and "Hydrangea" patterns, made by Meakin of England. The flowers are in natural colors on ivory body. Semi-porcelain sets of 52 pieces, for six people. Your choice, per set \$11.95

Dinner Sets — Adam's "Titianware" — beautiful hand decoration on new shapes. Shell edge and embossed centre spray. The colors are soft and pleasing. Full service for six—52 pieces, \$21.00 values, per set \$14.95

China Tea Sets—21 pieces. Solon China, England. Pure white body, decorated by hand. Dainty Teaware at \$3.95

Fruit Sets—English semi porcelain—three decorations. Set consists of 1 fruit bowl and six individual dishes to match. The set 89c

MIXING BOWLS

Another shipment of these splendid Canadian made Bowls — three useful sizes, 12-inch, 10-inch and 9-inch size. Your choice, each 19c

Afternoon Tea Cups and Saucers—English China, attractively decorated. Tall shapes. Special at 4 for \$1.00

Serving Tray—glass base, walnut or mahogany frames. Well finished. Each at, 89c, 99c, \$1.19 and \$1.29

—Chinaware, Lower Main Floor

DAVID SPENCER
LIMITEDGroceries Cash and
Carry

SELLING MONDAY

Extra Special Values
While Quantities LastEmery or Helmet Corned
Beef, 1s, 2 tins 15cAylmer Clam Chowder, 4
tins 25cC. & B. Mushroom Soup, 4
tins 25cClark's Assorted Soups, 4
tins 25cUnion Hand Cleaner, 2 tins
for 15cRowntree's Elect Cocoa,
1½s, per tin 15cGordon Head Strawberries,
2s, squat, per tin 15cConnor's Whole Clams, 1s,
2 tins 16cC. & B. Pork and Beans,
18oz., 2 tins 15cJAMS, MARMALADE
AND HONEY

Aylmer Strawberry Jam, 4s,
per tin 39c
Aylmer Plum Jam, 4s, tin, 29c
Holsum Logan Jam, 4s, per
tin 35c
Empress Strawberry Jam, 2s,
glass 25c
Stanley Orange Marmalade, 4s,
per tin 39c
Aylmer Orange Marmalade, 4s,
tin 39c
C. & B. Bramble Jelly, 12-oz.
tin 21c
Keller's Little Chip Marma-
lade, 12-oz., per jar 18c

TEA, COFFEE, COCOA,
ETC.

Spencer's British Prize Coffee,
fresh ground, per lb. 35c
Chase & Sanborn's Coffee, per
lb. 37c

Borden's Chocolate Malted
Milk, 1s, per tin 35c
Bowl Every can of Borden's Malted
Milk carries a coupon giving de-
tails of how to get a wonderful set
of ten actual photographs of modern
airplanes with full details of
construction, etc.

Spencer's Breakfast Blend Tea,
lb. 39c
Jameson's Blue Ribbon, Em-
press, Malkin's Tea, lb., 44c
Your Last Chance at This Price

FLOUR, BREAKFAST
FOODS, ETC.

Royal House-
hold, Five Roses
and Purity
Flour, 24-lb.
sack, for 82c
49-lb. sacks,
each \$1.60
Spencer's Diamond "S" Flour,
manufactured from No. 1
wheat, 24-lb. sack 75c
Wild Rose Pastry Flour, 10s,
per sack 40c
Australian Pastry Flour, 10s,
per sack 34c
Sugar-Crisp Corn Flakes, 2
pkts. for 13c
Grape-Nuts Flakes, 2 pkts.
for 19c
Kellogg's All-Bran, large pkts.,
each 19c
Robin Hood Oats, with China,
pkt. 25c
Dr. Jackson's Roman Meal,
Lishus, Bekus Puddy and Kofy
Sug, pkt. 31c
Mrs. Fleming's Pie-crust Paste,
pkt. 23c
Molokain Health Oats, large
pkt. 23c
Vi-Tone, 6-oz. tin 27c
12-oz. tin 47c
24-oz. tin 79c
Fry's Breakfast Cocoa, per ½
lb. tin 19c
Ovaltine, tin, 45c, 67c,
\$1.09 and \$4.09

DAVID SPENCER
LIMITED.ESTABLISHED
187361ST ANNIVERSARYBoys' Wool Golf Hose
Special, a Pair, 50cA Pure Wool Hose — St. Margaret's
brand — grey and brown shades with
fancy tops. Sizes 7½ to 10.
—Boys' Store, Government St.Boys' Military
Flannel ShirtsSmart wear-resisting Shirts, suit-
able for school. Shades of dark
grey and blue. Sizes
12 to 14 neck. Each 50c
—Boys' Store, Government St.Boys' Two-pant
Tweed Suits

Two Excellent Values

Tweed Suits for boys and youths, made
from reliable cloth. Shown in single
and double-breasted styles. Neat
patterns in fawn and grey. Each with
two pairs of long pants. Sizes 29 to 37. \$11.95Boys' Tweed Suits with two pairs of
knicker pants. Coats in single and
double-breasted styles, lined with art
silk. Sizes
25 to 32. \$6.95Boys' Pants of blue corduroy and Irish serge, made with
wide bottoms and plain waistbands. Sizes
23 to 32 waist. A pair \$1.95
—Boys' Store, Government St.BOYS'
Sweaters
and
Sweat Shirts
Two Anniversary
SpecialsBoys' Sweaters of hard-
wearing mixtures—fancy
and plain black. V-neck
style. Sizes
24 to 34. \$1.00Boys' Sweat Shirts in
round-neck style, shown
in shades of Saxe, maroon,
white, green and navy.
Very serviceable for fall
wear. Sizes
24 to 36. 65c
—Boys' Store, Government St.

OVERCOATS

Overcoats for small boys—of blue chinchilla and
fancy tweeds, well lined smart Overcoats for the
ages of 3 to 6 years, \$3.95

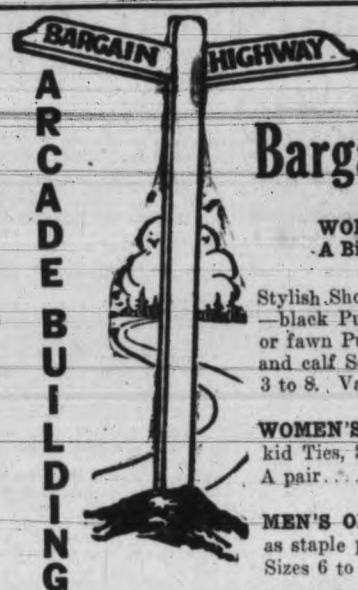
For the ages of 7 to 10 years, \$5.95

Overcoats made from heavy tweeds, half belted
and double breasted; grey and
brown shades; well lined. \$6.95

YOUTHS' OVERCOATS

Of fine quality cloths, double breasted, with half
belt and Guards model—very smart-fitting Coats
in blue, grey and brown. Each \$12.95Boys' Trench Coats of a heavy Paramatta cloth,
shown in fawn shades. Dressy Coats in belted
style with vent in back. Sizes 26 to 36. \$5.95
—Boys' Store, Government St.

LARGE SIZE ORIENTAL RUGS ON SALE AT HALF PRICE

Meleke Rug, size 9.0x18.5, showing a blue ground with rose border.
A beautiful Rug for a large living-room.
Regular price \$550.00, for \$275.00A Laristan Rug, 13.8x8.1, with a deep rose ground, design Persian,
on color of blue, gold and green. Regular \$475.00, for \$237.50A Laristan Rug, 9.0x17.0, showing a blue ground and rose border;
Persian pattern. Regular
\$750.00, for \$375.00A Sarakan Rug, 13.11x16.2, patterned with a plain mulberry centre;
decorative band border; blue with rose and cream
motif. Regular value \$575.00, for \$287.00Ionis, 8.0x13.8, rose ground, conventional design in
shades of blue and grey. Regular \$395.00 \$197.50A Sarakan, 10.0x12.7, a gold ground with blue border and inner
border of rose. Regular
\$475.00, for \$237.50
—Oriental Rugs, Second Floor

Bargain Highway Footwear

WOMEN'S SHOES
A Big Group to Go at \$2.45Stylish Shoes for all occasions—black or brown dressy Ties
—black Pumps—suede and calf combination Pumps—grey
or fawn Pumps—low-heel growing girls' Straps—and buck
and calf School Oxfords and numerous other styles. Sizes
3 to 8. Values to \$4.85.WOMEN'S MAJESTIC ARCH SHOES—Black or brown
kid Ties, Straps and Pumps. Sizes 3 to 9. \$3.45
A pairMEN'S OXFORDS—Smart styles for young men as well
as staple patterns in real calfskin Shoes. \$2.95
Sizes 6 to 11. A pairMEN'S ALL-RUBBER LACED WORK BOOTS, \$2.19
Monday, pair

—Bargain Highway Footwear, Lower Main Floor

Sale of Linen Remnants on the
Bargain HighwayRemnants of Irish Linen, Damask, Table
Cloths, lengths with all-over patterns.
Great values

Half Price

Low-priced Crockery on
the Bargain Highway

3-piece China Refrigerator
Sets 39c
2-piece Jardiniere Sets,
decorated, per set 29c
5-piece Bowl Sets, different
colors. A set 59c
15-piece Bridge Sets. Each has 4 plates, 4 cups and
saucers, sugar and cream and cake plate.
Per set 89c

—Bargain Highway, Lower Main Floor

All-wool Shirts
and DrawersPer
Garment \$1.19Heavy Wool Garments. The
shirts with double breast and
long sleeves; drawers ankle
length. Sizes 32 to 44.

Bargain Highway, Lower Main Floor

150 Women's Silk Crepe Dresses

Values to \$5.95
for \$2.50
Smart Dresses of a good grade silk crepe. Newest
designs for afternoon wear. Shown in pastel shades.

Women's House Dresses

Regular Values,
85c, for 59cA selection of neat Dresses of good grade prints, and
shown in a variety of colorings.

New Millinery

Smart Styles,
at 69c
These Hats are shown in styles for matron or miss.
New modes, and a range of head sizes.

Snow White Flannelette

Priced to Clear
24 inches wide, 10c 27 inches wide, 12c
yard

Women's Mesh Hose

Two Pairs
for 50c
These Hose are of art silk and lisle, with double
soles and heels. Shown in shades of ecru, gun-
metal, moonbeige and sherrytone. Sizes 8½ to 10.

MEN'S FELT HATS

Regular Price, \$1.98. \$1.49
A Snap at
Hats in Fedora styles, with snap or welled brims.
Pearl grey, radium, fawn and green. Sizes 6½
to 7½.

Men's Socks, Pair, 15c

150 pairs of the Socks to go at this low price. Plain grey
shade with ribbed tops.35 Men's
Tweed and
Cheviot Serge
SUITS

Values to \$16.95 for

\$9.69

These will make ideal business
suits. All are well tailored and
of a good quality cloth. Fancy
tweeds in grey and brown shades,
and good-grade Cheviot serge. In
sizes 35 to 46.

—Bargain Highway

MEN'S OVERCOATS

Values to \$18.50
for

\$12.95

Overcoats of wool tweeds and blue chinchilla. New,
smart styles for men or young men. Slip-on styles, full
or half-belted, and very smart. Real sturdy Coats for
winter or fall. Sizes 34 to 44.

—Bargain Highway

350 Men's Broadcloth Shirts

To Clear,
Each 59cThese are good grade Shirts, and smart in appear-
ance. Shown with attached or separate collars. In
blue, green, tan and white shades. Sizes 13½
to 17½.

—Bargain Highway

120 Men's Work Shirts

To Clear,
Each 79cDomette Shirts with collar and pocket. In grey, brown
and blue shades. Sizes 14½ to 17.

—Bargain Highway

CANDY SPECIALS

Lowney's Chocolate Peanut Sticks, ½ lb.
for 15c
Lowney's Chocolate Bridge Mixture, ½ lb.
for 15c
Lowney's Assorted Chocolates, ½ lb. 19c
Palm Rum and Butter Toffee, ½ lb. 12c
Licorice Allsorts, ½ lb. 9c
Peanut Brittle, ½ lb. 12c
Coconut Caramels, ½ lb. 12c

PICKLES, SAUCES VINEGARS, ETC.

White & Cottell's Worcester Sauce,
per 10-oz. bottle 18c
White & Cottell's Burma Sauce,
per 10-oz. bottle 22c
Clark's Tomato Ketchup, 2 bottles
for 25c
O. & B. Chili Sauce, bottle 21c
Daddies' Sauce, bottle 15c
Made by the manufacturers of H.P.
Heinz Pickles, in Roman jars, all
kinds, per jar 25c
French's Prepared Mustard, jar 9c

CANNED FISH

New Pack Connor's Herring with Tomatoes,
2 tins for 21c
New Pack Connor's Kipperd Snacks, at
2 tins for 9c
New Pack Connor's Chicken Haddie, 2 tins
for 25c
Jutland Sardines, 2 tins for 11c
King Oscar Sardines, per tin 12c
Horseshoe Salmon, ½s, per tin 16c
Tiger Cohoe Salmon, ½s, per tin 11c

SOAPS, CLEANSERS, ETC.

Sunlight Soap, 2 cartons
for 31c
Jif Soap Flakes, pkt., 15c
Pearl White Naptha Soap,
8 bars for 25c
Classic Cleanser, 2 tins, 13c
Gillette's Lye, per tin 14c
Glycerine-Pumice Soap, tablet 5c
Castile Soap, per bar 10c
Lifebuoy Soap, 2 bars for 15c

CANNED FRUIT

Australian Pears, 2s, tin 19c
Australian Peaches, 2½s, tin, 25c
Singapore Pineapple, cubes or
slices, per tin 8c
Goblin Damsons, 2s, tin 15c
Birk's Pineapple Cubes, per tin 15c
Black Label Sliced Pineapple, 2 tins 27c
Aylmer Apricots, 2s, squat, tin 18c
Cedar Red Cherries, 2 tins for 25c
Folk's Florida Grapefruit Juice, 2s, tin, 16c
Mandarin Oranges, 2 tins for 25c
Fijian Crushed Pineapple, 2½s, tin 20c

Riders Prepare For Big Hill Climb Events On October 8

THE SPORTS MIRROR

WHEN the major baseball league season closes to-morrow Babe Ruth will have reached the end of his career as a regular. The Babe went up to the big league in 1914 with the Boston Red Sox and remained with the Boston club through the season of 1919. Through the years, and even in a New York Yankee uniform for fifteen seasons, the Boston fans never wavered in their admiration for the big fellow. Not so long ago the Yanks made their last appearance of the season in Boston. The park was crowded with fans who were there to wave farewell to the Babe. As he left the game the Fenway Park supporters stood up in tribute to the stout wielder of the war club.

Professional baseball is a money-making proposition. At least, that is the laudable purpose of managers and players who go into the game. The Babe has gathered so much more money than any other player the diamond ever knew that there is no comparison to be made. He has been not only the Colossus but the Cynosurus of Clout. He received an awe-inspiring amount of money, probably almost half of what he was worth to the magnates and players of the game. The Babe fought for his money. He never claimed to have a soul above money. He spent lavishly. The exchequer required frequent and heavy refuelling. He worked on a hard-gash basis and did his best to get as much as possible.

But sentiment, like happiness, is always breaking in. Because he started with the Red Sox and the Hubtown fans, he was proud of the farewell party they gave him. They all stood up, said the Babe. "Say, do you know that some of them cried as I came off the field?" "Yeah," said the Babe, looking down in a shame-faced fashion, "and if you want to know the truth, I cried, too."

The Babe was a great money player in another sense. When the cheques were down and the great occasion arose the Babe rarely missed. The tighter the situation, the more the Babe liked it. He seldom put on a good act in the wings. He waited for the spotlight and then came through with his greatest performance.

It's a great gift for a public entertainer to have, and the Babe had it. Another gift with which the fellow was endowed was that he doted on public applause. He loved the roar of the crowd, the back-slapping, and even the loudest of the Babe found him an amiable victim. He has been the idol of youngsters for a decade. He has taken hours out of his busy days and has come miles out of his way to do little things for youngsters and keep them in his cheering section. Probably he doesn't deserve credit for that, because he liked to do it. He has been a headstrong fellow. If he didn't like it he wouldn't have done it. And he wouldn't have done it. He liked to play baseball, too. He doted on hitting homers. He had the keen eye, the powerful shoulder, the perfect timing, the cool confidence, or even lordly assurance. Probably the fellow doesn't deserve any tribute from the fans at all. It just happened that he could do, and liked to do, the things they liked to see.

Some fighters hate the ring. Some college football players dislike the deadly grind of hard practice and merely stick at the game through a stern sense of duty to Alma Mater. To some golfers, a championship match is mental torture, sometimes resulting in physical distress. Some of the greatest runners have had to be coaxed out on the track.

But they would have had to bind this Babe chap in chains to keep him from smiling back to life again. He had all the physical equipment. He had a love for the game. Nothing more was required. The fellow was really in luck.

They buried him prematurely on several notable occasions but he came bounding back to life again. They had him washed up and bogged down and he came from the swamps to rise to new heights and greater glory. It was luck again. He simply had the marvelous physique and the flaming spirit to carry it through.

But even the Babe couldn't go on forever. Now it appears to be "Twilight and evening bell, and after that the dark." Taking all credit from him because he was greatly gifted in his chosen field and loved to do what paid him so far and away, he modestly admits himself—there remains the fact that for many years he has been providing the baseball fans with thrills of the greatest entertainment, with humor, with drama, on and off the diamond.

Up-island And Local Aces To Vie For Honors

Strong Victoria Entries Are Ready For New Vancouver Island Championship Event

ENTRIES CLOSE NEXT TUESDAY

A week and two days away from the tests which will decide the leading hill climbers on Vancouver Island, as well as club champion in specified sections, motorbike aces of the city and up-island points were busy working on their machines for the events at Mount Douglas on October 8.

When the contests end new champions will be in the saddle and the relative merits of up-island performers, very much a matter of conjecture to date, will have been determined.

Entries for the various climbs must be in the hands of the officials by next Tuesday noon and the riders will gather for a meeting at 9:10 Fort Street at 8 o'clock the following evening.

NEW CUP DONATED
F. W. Francis has put up a special perpetual challenge trophy for the New Vancouver Island championship climb. George Reese will ride his very powerful Indian Chief. Reg. Shady, a new Harley Davidson, and "Corky" Thomas, victor in several races here this summer, will use the well-known "B" Scout which carried Bob Shanks to triumph during the last three years. Shanks himself will try one of the latest Sport Indians and Bill Epply and George Reynolds will have British machines, the former using an Ariel 4 and the latter a Matchless single.

UP-ISLANDERS ENTERED
Many other riders have entered the new event, including some of the stars from the recently formed Cowichan Greyhound Motorcycle Club and Duncan as well as Nanaimo aces. Doug Hamilton and Bill Epply are figured to boys to watch in the Paul Girardeau Cup event representing the club championship. They may find considerable opposition however from other local boys.

In one of the greatest tests of riding ability, a good field will seek the thirty-five mile climb to the top of the hill. The machines will be of all similar power and handling will decide the champion.

SPECIAL TIMER
As an innovation this year the club has secured an electric dial to record the time taken by each rider as he roars up the hill. From it spectators will be able to see just how each performer makes out.

Reg. Williams, former president of the local club for many years, will referee, while Johnnie Norrington, a former champion, will be announcer. Jack Rawnsley is listed as recorder and Les Scott, Wally Ward and George Leblond judges for measuring the rides.

Able West will be in charge of the electric times and Hugh Francis and Jim Norrington will be assistant time keepers.

The day will be brought to a close with a dance in the Chamber of Commerce auditorium in the evening.

Coast Ice Stars Go to Rossland

Vancouver, Sept. 29.—Jack Davies, defence player, and George "Shrimp" Mills, goalkeeper, both of Macabees of the Vancouver Senior Hockey League last year, expect to leave shortly for Rossland where they will play with the Miners in the Kootenay Hockey League this year.

MACABEES WILL STAGE PRACTICE

A workout of the Macabees Wednesday Football League team will be held to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock at the Heywood Avenue grounds. As this will be the final practice before the opening game against the Navy next Wednesday, all players are requested to attend.

Levinisky Scores Early Knockout

Milwaukee, Sept. 29.—With a hard right haymaker smash to the face, King Levinisky, Chicago heavyweight, yesterday evening knocked out Salvatore Ruggirello, New York, in the third round of their scheduled ten-round headline bout at the Auditorium here. Levinisky weighed 208; Ruggirello, 201.

Amateurs To Box To-night

Presenting their second annual pure boxing card since its inauguration, the Victoria Athletic Club will offer a good programme of amateur bouts to Victoria's fight public at the Tillamook gymnasium this evening. Several outside fighters have been secured for the various events, including boys from Chemainus and Seattle. The first encounter is scheduled to get under way at 8:15 o'clock.

JIM LONDOS TAKES BOUT

Wrestling Champion Uses Backward Body Slam to Whip Joe Malcewicz

Seattle, Sept. 29.—Jim Londos, 208, New York, used his victim's pet hold, the backward body slam, to win from Joe Malcewicz, 226, Utica, N.Y., in the fourth round of a wrestling bout here yesterday evening. Malcewicz failed to return for the fifth round.

Londos snapped on a headlock but Malcewicz countered, heaving the Greek up from a backward body slam. Londos kicked the top strand of the ropes as he was going over and Malcewicz fell, with Londos on top of him.

Leo Numa, 205, Seattle, was awarded the semi-windup over Jack Washburn, 200, Boston, on a foul. With both holding a fall, they tangled the referee in a brawl in the third and he disqualified them both for illegal tactics. He then gave Numa the decision when Washburn declined to go on.

Harry Demetral, 210, Chicago, and Ali Yumet, 200, Turkey, drew.

WOMEN SEEK CLUB TITLES

Qualifying Round of Women's Championship at Victoria Golf Club Monday

With a good entry in both the A and B class championships the eighteen-hole qualifying round of the annual women's championships of the Victoria Golf Club will be played on Monday. The B players will tee in the morning and the A players after lunch.

The draw and starting times follow:
A CLASS
1.00 p.m.—Mrs. Seyward-Wilson and Mrs. Hutchinson
1.05 p.m.—Mrs. Patterson and Miss Fitz-Gibbon
1.10 p.m.—Mrs. Godfrey and Mrs. Phillips
1.15 p.m.—Miss Benson and Mrs. Alex Watson
1.20 p.m.—Miss Pitts and Mrs. Squire
1.25 p.m.—Mrs. Mitchell and Mrs. Chas. E. Wilson
1.30 p.m.—Princess Chihlmistoff and Miss N. Wilson
B CLASS
2.00 p.m.—Dr. Georgina-Luden and Mrs. Hepburn
2.05 p.m.—Mrs. Howell and Miss Jean Campbell
2.10 a.m.—Mrs. Peachey and Mrs. A. J. Scott
2.15 a.m.—Mrs. Sheffield and Mrs. J. H. D. Benson
2.20 a.m.—Miss Pond and Mrs. Ryndman
2.25 a.m.—Mrs. Muirgrave and Mrs. Stan Holmes
2.30 a.m.—Mrs. J. H. Wilson and Mrs. Lay
2.35 a.m.—Mrs. Pangman and Miss Prior
2.40 a.m.—Miss Bruce and Mrs. Tyhurst
2.45 a.m.—Miss Ruth Jones and Mrs. King
2.50 a.m.—Miss Irving and Mrs. Barber-Starkey
2.55 a.m.—Mrs. A. T. Goward and Mrs. Clarke Gamble
3.00 a.m.—Miss Agnew and Mrs. Hazlewood
3.05 a.m.—Mrs. W. F. D. Pemberton and Mrs. R. B. Wilson
3.10 a.m.—Mrs. W. B. Leach and Mrs. McIlree
3.15 a.m.—Mrs. Stuart Kenning and Miss E. Heisterman
3.20 a.m.—Mrs. Gordon Kenning and Miss Lindsay
3.25 a.m.—Mrs. Alex Gillespie and Miss Hobbs
3.30 a.m.—Mrs. Goodlake and Mrs. Hurly

ROYALS HAVE NEW Soccer Manager

Vancouver, Sept. 29.—Ernie Hammond, pilot of Westminster Royals in the Inter-city Football League, has resigned, and his place will be taken by Mac Black, who managed the Westminster Army and Navy team last year in the Senior City League. President Bill Planton announced yesterday.

Jack Rabbitt, Royals' goalie, has been granted his transfer to St. Andrews, his former club, and it is reported Royals are considering using Max Shiles, basketball and soccer star, between the posts in their game with Nanaimo to-morrow.

A. W. Carr Quits Cricket Position

London, Sept. 29.—A. W. Carr, noted cricketer who captained England against Australia in the 1926 test series, yesterday resigned as an elected member of the Nottingham County Cricket Club.

Carr's action was understood to be connected with the recent "body line" bowling controversy with Australia in an uproar on the last English visit, and was responsible for Larwood's decision not to play in the test matches this summer.

Carr is expected to continue as captain of the Notts eleven.

CITY AND ISLAND SOFTBALL CHAMPS



winners of the Victoria and Island senior men's softball championships and, in addition, captured the Calvert Cup knockout competition. In the British Columbia championship final the laundry dropped two straight games to Buckersfields of Vancouver. Those in the above picture, from left to right, follow: Back row, C. H. Cox, R. Lamb and S. Swetnam; middle row, P. A. Gibbs, Jack Hartley, D. Robertson, Lawrence Kennedy, Ron Williams, Eddie Viggers, E. Stock, president, Lower Island Softball Association, and W. F. Pinfold; front row, Les Kennedy, A. Speller, Will Jones, manager; J. McElean and J. Hess; kneeling, Roy Speller, mascot, Craig McElean was absent when the picture was taken. The trophies displayed in front, from left to right, are: Daily Colonist Challenge Cup, Senior League championship; Clearline Challenge Cup, Victoria city championship; Patton Challenge Cup, Lower Island championship; Francis Memorial Trophy, Vancouver Island championship; Calvert Cup, knockout competition.

COLUMBUS IN Baseball Race Has BALL VICTORY

Defeat Toronto 7 to 1 in First Game of Little World Series

Toronto, Sept. 29.—Lanky, right-shouldered Ed Green, a stout-shoulder with a fireball that is elusive under the floodlight, had the Columbus Red Birds on the road to a second straight little world series baseball championship to-day, the Boone and his Toronto Maple Leafs hoped there would be no more fast balls like Greer throws up to face in this series.

With Greer hurling sensationally for the American Association champions, Columbus defeated Toronto 7 to 1 here yesterday evening in the first game of the junior series. The International League champions were helpless before the dazzling speed of the tall pitcher who struck out ten and never was in danger of losing.

To-night the Boomers will attempt to even the series behind the capy hurling of Fred (Sheriff) Blake. Don Brennan, ace of the Toronto corps, was treated roughly by the Red Birds yesterday evening. Columbus, in the first inning, smacked Don Brennan for four hits and three runs, finally driving him from the box. He was pulled out of another four-hit barrage that brought three more runs. They gathered a single tally in the third, when Eugene Moore's fly to Blackly scored Nick Coulton. Greer struck out ten men and walked only two. Brennan had eight strike-outs, but was far less effective, allowing twelve hits and walking three.

Jimmy Patterson, who relieved Brennan in the eighth, was not scored on, but was pulled out of trouble by a sensational diving catch by Lincoln Blakey, who skidded on his face, rolled over and came up with the ball in the eighth.

Short score: R. H. E. Columbus 7 1 1 Toronto 1 0 1 Batteries: Greer and O'Dea; Brennan, Patterson and Heving.

Winnipeg Lacrosse Team on Way Home

New Westminster, Sept. 29.—Winnipeg Wellingtons, eliminated from the Dominion box lacrosse final when they dropped their second straight game to New Westminster Salmonbellies, Thursday night, left yesterday for home.

These Salmonbellies certainly are fast," said George McNaughton, Winnipeg goalie, as he and his teammates said good-bye to the Royals City. "And can they shoot?" "Yeah," said George McNaughton, Winnipeg goalie, as he and his teammates said good-bye to the Royals City. "And can they shoot?" "Yeah," said George McNaughton, Winnipeg goalie, as he and his teammates said good-bye to the Royals City.

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Inter-city Play For Blue Ribbons

Dado Is Winner Over Tei Ken

San Francisco, Sept. 29.—Speedy Dado, Filipino bantamweight, won a ten-round decision over Jo Tei Ken, Korean, here yesterday evening, to reverse the tables on his rival, who a week ago scored a three-round technical knockout. It was announced on Wednesday that Jo Tei Ken had accepted terms to meet Sixto Escobar, Puerto Rico, in Montreal on October 24 for the bantamweight championship of the world.

NEW CODE FOR CAGE PLAYERS

Nanaimo Will Experiment With Novel Theory in Effort to Speed Up Game

Nanaimo, Sept. 29.—Basketball, not so many years ago called the fastest game in the sports world, has become cluttered with too many technical rules, which tend to slow up the game. Nanaimo basketball officials believe, and they plan to test a theory, which, if adopted, may revolutionize the game in western Canada and add considerably to gate receipts.

In senior tournament play the ball is in play an average of only twenty-four minutes out of the regulation forty minutes, according to the official basketball guide. This, the fans believe, is due principally to the excessive number of times play is stopped for technicalities, including out of bounds and player substitution.

Under the Nanaimo plan there would be no out of bounds and no time out for substitutions. NEW CODE The ball will not be considered out of bounds by touching the net, roof trusses, or any other part of the building within the boundary lines of the court and may be recovered by either side and kept in play.

Substitute players will report to the scorers, then enter the game at the first dead ball after the player for whom they are substituting has left the court.

The scorer will announce the substitution at the first dead ball after the substitute has reported to him. All other rules will be the accepted rules of the National Basketball Committee of Canada and the United States.

BIKE TEAMS ARE BUNCHED

Seven Pairs Tied in Laps As Pittsburgh Race Enters Its Final Day

Pittsburgh, Sept. 29.—Deadlocked in miles and laps, eight of the nine teams in the six-day international bicycle race began the last day of cycling with Jimmy Walthour, New York, and Henri Legage, Montreal, holding the lead in points.

Standings follow:
Walthour-Lepage 2218 5 435
Peden-Cosens 2218 5 424
Killian-Vopel 2218 5 378
Van Kempen-Audy 2218 5 360
Buhler-Cash 2218 5 340
Crosley-Beckman 2218 5 250
Ottaviano-Van Slam 2218 5 189
brook 2218 4 356
The race ends at midnight to-night.

THE BIG SIX

The Big Six batsmen all were inactive yesterday, and their places weren't threatened by the Cardinals and Reds, who played the day's only games, but Charley Gehring registered an important advance just the same. The Tiger second sacker had two points added to his average by a semi-official revision of the American League batting figures. His run total was lowered by three to an even 130, but he was credited with an extra hit, making his average .357 instead of .355.

He still remained two points behind Lou Gehrig, the American League leader.

THE STANDING
P. Wanner, Pirates 130 286 31 216 323
G. A. B. R. H. P. Bat.
Gehring, Yankees 127 271 32 212 320
Gehring, Tigers 124 264 128 212 327
Terry, Giants 121 260 128 208 311
Mannish, Senators 127 256 89 194 349
Cuyler, Cubs 120 250 79 188 338

Giants-Cards In Final Big Drive

Enfield Captures Newbury Handicap

Canadian Press
Newbury, Eng., Sept. 29.—Marshall Field's three-year-old colt Enfield won the Newbury Autumn Handicap to-day, finishing two lengths in front of H. G. Blagrove. Overall, with F. W. Dehns's Water-tight third by another length in the field of ten.

Enfield started at odds of 6 to 1. The race was over the long two miles and a furlong course.

U.S. WOMEN GOLFERS WIN

Defeat Invading British Team 6 1/2 to 2 1/2 in Curtis Cup Competition

Chevy Chase, Md., Sept. 29.—Sweeping five of the six singles matches, the United States Curtis Cup team yesterday repulsed a spirited challenge by England's foremost feminine golfers and successfully defended the international trophy by a point score of 6 1/2 to 2 1/2.

Put on their mettle when the invaders delivered a surprising blow in dividing the three Scotch courses, Thursday, the United States scored the experts by capturing all but one of the half-dozen eighteen-hole singles contests over the Chevy Chase course yesterday afternoon.

Strangely enough, it was not an English woman, but actually a veteran contender from the Irish Free State who punched out the only triumph accredited to the British forces. In a closely-contested duel, Mrs. J. B. Walker, runner-up in the Irish championship this year, won 3 to 2 from Mrs. Amelia Goldthwaite of Fort Worth, Texas.

Mrs. Leola P. Cheney, stocky Californian, crushed Pamela Barton, the seventeen-year-old darling of the visitors, 7 and 5.

Maureen O'Connell, the long-hitting Englishwoman, scored a 4 and 2 decision over Miss Molly Gourlay, Virginia Van Wie, United States champion, was one down to the former British titleholder, Diana Fishwick, through the first nine holes, but rallied to win 2 and 1.

Charlotte Glutting, the young star from New Jersey, finished even par to win from Wanda Morgan, 3 and 2. Mrs. Opal S. Hill, Kansas City, turned in a 3 and 2 conquest of Diana Plumptre.

World Series Players Named

New York Giants and Detroit Eligible For Baseball Classic Given

New York, Sept. 29.—Detroit Tigers, of the American League, and New York Giants, of the National League, both have twenty-three players eligible for the classic of baseball—the world series. Each also has two coaches.

While Detroit has already clinched the American League pennant, the Giants and crouching St. Louis Cardinals are tied and the winner will not be determined until the season schedule is finished.

Detroit's eligible manager Mickey Vernon, Elton Auker, Tom Bridges, Herman Clifton, Alvin Crowder, Frank Dolack, Charles Fletcher, Evin Fox, Charles Gehring, George Gurnea, Henry Greenberg, Luke Hamlin, Raymond Hayworth, Elton Hoggatt, Fred Marberry, Marvin Owen, William Rogell, Lynwood Rowe, Henry Schulte, Victor Sorrell, Gerald Walker, Joyner White and Rudolph White, coaches, Del Baker and Cy Perkins.

Giants' eligible manager Bill Terry, Herman Bell, Joseph Bowman, Hugh Critz, Harry Denning, Fred Fitzsimmons, Carl Hubbell, Travis Jackson, Henry Luby, Adolfo Luque, August Mancuso, Joseph Morris, Frank O'Doul, Melvin Ott, Leroy Parmelee, Paul Richards, John Ryan, John Salvo, Harry Schuchman, Alfred Smith, John Verges, George Watkins and Philip Weintraub, coaches, Frank Snyder and Thomas Clarke.

ALBERNI CLUB HAS GOOD YEAR

Alberni, Sept. 29.—Highly satisfactory reports of the year's activities featured the annual meeting of Alberni Badminton Club, held Wednesday evening in the Athletic Hall. Election of officers was as follows: President, Mayor C. J. Spratt; Vice-president, C. W. Dolan; Secretary-treasurer, C. W. Blackman; executive committee, Miss Evelyn Stephens, Miss Betty Blomgren, Robert Smith, Robert Macfie and W. H. Boothroyd. Plans were made for a ladder tournament.

October 5 will be the official opening night of the club, when invitations will be conveyed to Great Central and Port Alberni clubs.

Complimenting Miss Viola Anderson whose marriage to Mr. William Lewis will be an event of next week, Thursday evening when an assortment of handsome gifts were presented to the guest of honor from the assembled guests, who included: Mrs. Frank Tyler, Mrs. T. Gosling, Mrs. H. Nisland, Mrs. L. Haslam, Mrs. Ralph M. Evans, Mrs. F. Stary, Mrs. C. Clarke, Mrs. Wentworth Horton, Mrs. A. Kosko, Mrs. Gordon Orr of Beaver Creek, Mrs. Fay Robinson and the Misses Troutman.

Major Baseball League Leaders

Associated Press

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Batting—Gehrig, Yankees, 339.
Runs—Gehrig, Tigers, 130.
Runs batted in—Gehrig, Yankees, 166.
Hits—Gehrig, Tigers, 212.
Doubles—Greenberg, Tigers, 62.
Triples—Chapman, Yankees, 62.
Home runs—Gehrig, Yankees, 48.
Stolen bases—Werber, Red Sox, 39.
Pitching—Gomez, Yankees, 26-5.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Batting—P. Wanner, Pirates, 363.
Runs—P. Wanner, Pirates, 121.
Runs batted in—Ott, Giants, 136.
Hits—P. Wanner, Pirates, 216.
Doubles—Allen, Phillies, and Vaughan, Pirates, 45.
Triples—Medwick, Cardinals, 16.
Home runs—Ott, Giants, 25.
Stolen bases—Martin, Cardinals, 22.
Pitching—J. Dean, Cardinals, 29-7.

Racing Results

Lincoln Field, Chicago, Sept. 29.—Results of horse racing here yesterday follow:

First race—Six furlongs.
The Nile (Edwards) \$23.00 \$10.00 \$4.00
Maule B. (Albrecht) 2.50 1.50
Fountain (Hass) 6.00
Time, 1:14 4-5. Also ran: Monks First, Lullish Tabin, Manner, Fire Star, Tom Jack Jr., Bright Penny, Prince Charlie, Drums, Brilliant Miss Isobert, Belmont, Myrtle Brooks.

Second race—Five and one-half furlongs.
Bunny Ann (Henry) \$22.00 \$10.00 \$4.00
Monks Shaw (Albrecht) 6.40 6.00
Time, 1:03 3-4. Also ran: Playmate, Red Blazer, American Belle, Contrary, Bon Champ, Brilliant Miss Isobert, Belmont, Myrtle Brooks.

Third race—Six furlongs.
Syn Jack (Hass) \$10.00 \$4.00 \$2.00
Maule B. (Albrecht) 4.40 2.50
Time, 1:14. Also ran: Chill Gold Jack, Maule B. (Albrecht), Green Wave, Jane Hastings, Ultra Marine, Gay Prince, Monks First, Granite Son (Hass), \$22.00 \$10.00 \$4.00, Teasdale (McCrory) 3.00 2.50, Wee Wee (McCrory) 2.50 2.00, Time, 1:15. Also ran: Ned's Lad, True Love, Carus, Polly's Pon, Jester, Barbara Carm.

Fourth race—One mile.
Monsieur (Hass) \$4.40 \$2.40 \$1.00
Black Foot (McCrory) 2.50 2.00
Time, 1:33 3-4. Also ran: Darts Camp, Wise Eddie, Heres, Weirko.

Fifth race—Mile and one-sixteenth.
Frank Ormont (Hass) \$22.00 \$10.00 \$4.00
Maule B. (Albrecht) 4.40 2.50
Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey, Noah's Pride (McCrory) 2.50 2.00, Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey.

Sixth race—Mile and one-sixteenth.
Maule B. (Albrecht) \$4.40 \$2.40 \$1.00
Cliffie (Marshall) 2.50 2.00
Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey, Noah's Pride (McCrory) 2.50 2.00, Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey.

Seventh race—Mile and one-sixteenth.
Maule B. (Albrecht) \$4.40 \$2.40 \$1.00
Cliffie (Marshall) 2.50 2.00
Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey, Noah's Pride (McCrory) 2.50 2.00, Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey.

Eighth race—Mile and one-sixteenth.
Maule B. (Albrecht) \$4.40 \$2.40 \$1.00
Cliffie (Marshall) 2.50 2.00
Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey, Noah's Pride (McCrory) 2.50 2.00, Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey.

Ninth race—Mile and one-sixteenth.
Maule B. (Albrecht) \$4.40 \$2.40 \$1.00
Cliffie (Marshall) 2.50 2.00
Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey, Noah's Pride (McCrory) 2.50 2.00, Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey.

Tenth race—Mile and one-sixteenth.
Maule B. (Albrecht) \$4.40 \$2.40 \$1.00
Cliffie (Marshall) 2.50 2.00
Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey, Noah's Pride (McCrory) 2.50 2.00, Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey.

Eleventh race—Mile and one-sixteenth.
Maule B. (Albrecht) \$4.40 \$2.40 \$1.00
Cliffie (Marshall) 2.50 2.00
Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey, Noah's Pride (McCrory) 2.50 2.00, Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey.

Twelfth race—Mile and one-sixteenth.
Maule B. (Albrecht) \$4.40 \$2.40 \$1.00
Cliffie (Marshall) 2.50 2.00
Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey, Noah's Pride (McCrory) 2.50 2.00, Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey.

Thirteenth race—Mile and one-sixteenth.
Maule B. (Albrecht) \$4.40 \$2.40 \$1.00
Cliffie (Marshall) 2.50 2.00
Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey, Noah's Pride (McCrory) 2.50 2.00, Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey.

Fourteenth race—Mile and one-sixteenth.
Maule B. (Albrecht) \$4.40 \$2.40 \$1.00
Cliffie (Marshall) 2.50 2.00
Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey, Noah's Pride (McCrory) 2.50 2.00, Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey.

Fifteenth race—Mile and one-sixteenth.
Maule B. (Albrecht) \$4.40 \$2.40 \$1.00
Cliffie (Marshall) 2.50 2.00
Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey, Noah's Pride (McCrory) 2.50 2.00, Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey.

Sixteenth race—Mile and one-sixteenth.
Maule B. (Albrecht) \$4.40 \$2.40 \$1.00
Cliffie (Marshall) 2.50 2.00
Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey, Noah's Pride (McCrory) 2.50 2.00, Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey.

Seventeenth race—Mile and one-sixteenth.
Maule B. (Albrecht) \$4.40 \$2.40 \$1.00
Cliffie (Marshall) 2.50 2.00
Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey, Noah's Pride (McCrory) 2.50 2.00, Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey.

Eighteenth race—Mile and one-sixteenth.
Maule B. (Albrecht) \$4.40 \$2.40 \$1.00
Cliffie (Marshall) 2.50 2.00
Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey, Noah's Pride (McCrory) 2.50 2.00, Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey.

Nineteenth race—Mile and one-sixteenth.
Maule B. (Albrecht) \$4.40 \$2.40 \$1.00
Cliffie (Marshall) 2.50 2.00
Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey, Noah's Pride (McCrory) 2.50 2.00, Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey.

Twentieth race—Mile and one-sixteenth.
Maule B. (Albrecht) \$4.40 \$2.40 \$1.00
Cliffie (Marshall) 2.50 2.00
Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey, Noah's Pride (McCrory) 2.50 2.00, Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey.

Twenty-first race—Mile and one-sixteenth.
Maule B. (Albrecht) \$4.40 \$2.40 \$1.00
Cliffie (Marshall) 2.50 2.00
Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey, Noah's Pride (McCrory) 2.50 2.00, Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey.

Twenty-second race—Mile and one-sixteenth.
Maule B. (Albrecht) \$4.40 \$2.40 \$1.00
Cliffie (Marshall) 2.50 2.00
Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey, Noah's Pride (McCrory) 2.50 2.00, Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey.

Twenty-third race—Mile and one-sixteenth.
Maule B. (Albrecht) \$4.40 \$2.40 \$1.00
Cliffie (Marshall) 2.50 2.00
Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey, Noah's Pride (McCrory) 2.50 2.00, Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey.

Twenty-fourth race—Mile and one-sixteenth.
Maule B. (Albrecht) \$4.40 \$2.40 \$1.00
Cliffie (Marshall) 2.50 2.00
Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey, Noah's Pride (McCrory) 2.50 2.00, Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey.

Twenty-fifth race—Mile and one-sixteenth.
Maule B. (Albrecht) \$4.40 \$2.40 \$1.00
Cliffie (Marshall) 2.50 2.00
Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey, Noah's Pride (McCrory) 2.50 2.00, Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey.

Twenty-sixth race—Mile and one-sixteenth.
Maule B. (Albrecht) \$4.40 \$2.40 \$1.00
Cliffie (Marshall) 2.50 2.00
Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey, Noah's Pride (McCrory) 2.50 2.00, Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey.

Twenty-seventh race—Mile and one-sixteenth.
Maule B. (Albrecht) \$4.40 \$2.40 \$1.00
Cliffie (Marshall) 2.50 2.00
Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey, Noah's Pride (McCrory) 2.50 2.00, Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey.

Twenty-eighth race—Mile and one-sixteenth.
Maule B. (Albrecht) \$4.40 \$2.40 \$1.00
Cliffie (Marshall) 2.50 2.00
Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey, Noah's Pride (McCrory) 2.50 2.00, Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey.

Twenty-ninth race—Mile and one-sixteenth.
Maule B. (Albrecht) \$4.40 \$2.40 \$1.00
Cliffie (Marshall) 2.50 2.00
Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey, Noah's Pride (McCrory) 2.50 2.00, Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey.

Thirtieth race—Mile and one-sixteenth.
Maule B. (Albrecht) \$4.40 \$2.40 \$1.00
Cliffie (Marshall) 2.50 2.00
Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey, Noah's Pride (McCrory) 2.50 2.00, Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey.

Thirty-first race—Mile and one-sixteenth.
Maule B. (Albrecht) \$4.40 \$2.40 \$1.00
Cliffie (Marshall) 2.50 2.00
Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey, Noah's Pride (McCrory) 2.50 2.00, Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey.

Thirty-second race—Mile and one-sixteenth.
Maule B. (Albrecht) \$4.40 \$2.40 \$1.00
Cliffie (Marshall) 2.50 2.00
Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey, Noah's Pride (McCrory) 2.50 2.00, Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey.

Thirty-third race—Mile and one-sixteenth.
Maule B. (Albrecht) \$4.40 \$2.40 \$1.00
Cliffie (Marshall) 2.50 2.00
Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey, Noah's Pride (McCrory) 2.50 2.00, Time, 1:45 1-5. Also ran: Wild Turkey.

LAWSON LITTLE'S COMPETITIVE SPIRIT SPORTS HIGHLIGHT



Early History Of Rugby Is Sketched

Game Played Here in Gay Nineties by Victoria, Nanaimo, Vancouver and New Westminster Squads; Many Famous Names Included in Teams of Years Ago

It will be only a week or two now before oval balls come spiraling down from the skies at the end of punts, when they slip from one racing player to another on passes, and go bobbing through forward divisions in the scrums as Victoria ushers in again one of its most vital winter sports—rugby.

If it had not been for Rugby School in England the world would probably have been robbed of one of its grandest games.

Over 100 years ago one of the boys at this school picked up the ball during a soccer game, and ran for the goal posts. From that inflection of soccer rules, rugby was born, according to report. A few years later some old boys from Rugby and a few Cambridge students started a club and played soccer in this fashion. Gradually the game was played all over the British Isles under the name of rugby football.

Since then New Zealand, Australia, Canada, South Africa, the United States, Japan, France and many British possessions have adopted the game.

The New Zealand All-Blacks, who toured this province, played a wonderful brand of rugby, and will always be remembered by British Columbia rugby fans.

Many more people have been taking an interest in the game in the last few years, and it is quickly increasing its international scope.

The rugby season is just about to begin in Victoria. The game is very popular here, and many clubs participate in league matches.

The Victoria rep team, chosen from the senior teams in the league, has always put up a fine showing in provincial games, and has won the McKeehan Cup, which represents

the British Columbia championship, more than once.

Rugby has been played in British Columbia for many years. Previous to October, 1889, no rugby union existed in the province.

Rugby matches were, before that date, arranged for between teams representing the cities of Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, and Nanaimo by the respective secretaries of each club communicating with each other. There was a general understanding that the English Rugby Union rules should govern.

On October 5, 1889, a meeting was held in New Westminster for the purpose of forming a Provincial Rugby Union. Present were W. B. Ransome of Victoria, who was requested to represent the Capital City. The meeting was attended by representatives from Nanaimo, Vancouver and New Westminster, following the playing of a game between Vancouver and New Westminster which the latter won.

The New Westminster team was captained by Dick Lister, who had played for Yorkshire County; the Vancouver team being captained by Reggie Woodward. Mr. Woodward was for many years following played for Vancouver and took a very active part in arranging games with California, New Zealand and Australian teams in this province during recent years.

OLD TEAMS
The New Westminster team, at the time of the formation of the union, included Harry McGregor, Claude Hamber, Fred Phillips, Woods, E. M. Woods, Kerry Pickles, J. C. Whyte, Jack Clute, Tug Wilson, Dick Lister, Fred Turner, W. J. Walker, president; Jimmie McMartin, Toby Greame, Alec Bell and Bob Mowat. The Vancouver team of 1889 included A. B. Williams, Reggie and

Charlie Woodward, J. O. Benwell, E. M. Frapp, A. Horne, R. E. Palmer, J. W. Dawson, R. O. Harvey and A. Malcolm, a Scottish international.

LOCAL PIONEERS
The Victoria team included C. Roberts, W. A. Ward, captain; W. Fisher, H. B. Rogers, W. Langley, H. J. Martin, E. Grease, H. C. Burdall, E. C. Billingshurst, W. Kennedy, W. H. Langley, W. Allison, G. Wilson, J. Muirgrave and E. Miller.

The Nanaimo team was led by Jim Hawthornthwaite.

At the New Westminster meeting it was resolved to form a British Columbia Rugby Union. A. B. G. Hammerley of Vancouver was elected president. Mr. Hammerley captained the English international team of 1878. The captains of each club were elected ex officio vice-presidents.

A committee of nine with similar powers as pertained to the committee of the English Rugby Union, rules of which for 1889 were to govern, was appointed and consisted of two delegates from each club, and the president. The first committee consisted of: Victoria—Drake and Baird; Vancouver—Fripp and Malcolm; Nanaimo—Hawthornthwaite and Hammerley; New Westminster—Lister and Ransome. The Reverend H. Irwin, better known as Father Pat, was also a member of the committee. Each club contributed \$10 for membership.

The union started to function at once, but no definite dates were fixed for matches for the ensuing year. A match was played between Vancouver and Nanaimo at Vancouver on March 22, 1890, which Vancouver won, and one at Victoria between New Westminster and Victoria, which New Westminster won.

One can spare a little sympathy for the game today. Dave Goldman of Dallas. No golfer ever fought his way to the final match more gallantly, or made a gamier fight against such a going concern as Little. He took the first hole of the morning round with a birdie three, then, in spite of the handicap of Little's tremendous 360-yard drives and long, accurate approaches and deadly putting, hung on at even terms for eight holes. After that he was beaten down by the pace set by the strongest man in the game, the champion, who was defeated but not "licked," as he was trying all the way.

THE NEW MIDDLEWEIGHT CHAMP
This boy, Teddy Yarosz, Pittsburgh, mainland contingent, won the match by a score of one goal and one try.

GOOD TEAMS
When the football season opened in the fall of 1890 each of the four clubs had good representative teams. Victoria was fortunate enough to have included in their team Sir Richard Arbutnot and Ethelstone. Sir Richard was one of the finest three-quarter backs that ever played in British Columbia. Incidentally, it may be mentioned that he and Ethelstone participated in a foot race at Esquimalt about this time, the result of which was a tie. It was arranged that another race should be held. Many years later it was run off at Ladsmith, South Africa, during the Boer War.

The two principal matches that were played were between Victoria and New Westminster on September 26, 1890, and between Victoria and Vancouver on December 13. Victoria won the first game, a goal and a try, but lost to Vancouver at Esquimalt.

Vancouver held the championship from that time up until April, 1893, when Nanaimo defeated Vancouver, and retained the championship for three or four years afterwards. Rev. H. Irwin, familiarly known as "golfer Pat," acted as referee in 1890.

FINE NANAIMO SQUAD
The Nanaimo team of 1893 was known as the "Nanaimo Hornets," and included Johnnie Quine, who deserves to be particularly mentioned as he undoubtedly was a very fine three-quarter back.

On Easter Monday of 1893 the mainland-island match was played at Brockton Point, the mainland team being captained by Laurensen and included Harry Senkler from Vancouver and Billy Moreley from New Westminster. The island team included Quine from Nanaimo, Dr. Watt from Victoria, and Jones, Fraser, Ribben and O'Sullivan. The mainland defeated the island by two tries to nil.

From those days onward the game has continued with varying fortune, touching high spots when outstanding visiting teams played in Victoria, and passing into the doldrums on occasions.

With a fine background, rugby promises to equal the spirit shown in its pioneer days in the province during the coming season here.



Worthy Successor To Famous Jones

Winner of British and United States Amateur Golf Titles Gives Masterful Performances Under Pressure; New Middleweight Boxing Champion

who beat Vince Dundee for the middleweight championship, is a very good fighter. He has been touted for some time as a "coming champion."

It was a pretty fair guess that he'd beat Dundee when he had a chance at the title, for he turned that little trick a couple of times in non-title bouts last year.

Yarosz is twenty-four, was born in Pittsburgh, and like two of our former great middleweight champions, Ketchel and Papke, is of Polish-American parentage. He began fighting six years ago. Unlike Ketchel and Papke, Yarosz is more a boxer than a puncher. He has a long list of wins on his six-year record, most of them on decisions. Last year he won nine decisions, lost two, scored two knockouts and fought one draw. His having lost a decision to Young Terry last year will make it practically necessary for him to fight Young Corbett, who recently knocked Terry out decisively and followed that performance by beating Mickey Walker, who was trying to start a comeback and reclaim the middleweight championship resigned when he went after the heavyweights.

Unless he can put Young Corbett behind him his claim to being the best of all the middleweights will be slightly clouded.

A Yarosz-Corbett fight would be about the best draw in that class at the present time, and it is not at all sure that the Pittsburgher would come out with his title, Young Corbett being able to match him with that scintillating record, his and undoubtedly being the more dangerous hitter.

MAYBE WE'LL SEE SOME ACTION
They have a middleweight champion in Europe, Marcel Thil, who took a decision over Dundee in 1931 and bases his claim to world honors on that. Thil has beaten several other pretty good American fighters. He won from Gerilla Jones in eleven rounds on a foul and beat Len Harvey in ten rounds over thirty, but still a good fighter. The English middleweight champion, Jack McCreary, who beat Harvey too and has a good record, may be a contender. Fred Henneberry is a good Australian middleweight. Some of the greatest middleweight champions of all time, such as heroes as Bob Fitzsimmons and Dan Creedon, hailed from Australia. It may be time for another to pop up and knock them all down.

The middleweight class have been doing more boxing than fighting since Mickey Walker dropped out. Mickey says he will come back even if he did drop out of the game, because he was slowed up by training with big men and fighting heavyweights. It may be so. If Mickey gets back he old spirit may make him a contender. Now a Young Corbett fight may be a little action, soon.

One can spare a little sympathy for the game today. Dave Goldman of Dallas. No golfer ever fought his way to the final match more gallantly, or made a gamier fight against such a going concern as Little. He took the first hole of the morning round with a birdie three, then, in spite of the handicap of Little's tremendous 360-yard drives and long, accurate approaches and deadly putting, hung on at even terms for eight holes. After that he was beaten down by the pace set by the strongest man in the game, the champion, who was defeated but not "licked," as he was trying all the way.

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GOOD TEAMS
When the football season opened in the fall of 1890 each of the four

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CITY OF QUEBEC 4½%, 1950, at 100

B.K.X. Down To 35 On Vancouver Board

Canadian Press

Vancouver, Sept. 29.—Troughing a low 35, B.K.X. continued nervous near the close of the Vancouver Stock Exchange to-day and traded heavily at 40 cents for a gain of two points over the opening.

Trading was more general and the market was about unchanged. Brazilian brought out more than usual trading and lost five points to sell at 2.10. Grange gained ¼ point to 27½ cents, while Nicola was off one cent to 34.

Minto lost ¼ cent to 19½ and Noble Five remained unchanged at 30.

Sept. 29, 1914.

Adley, Amalgamated—500 at 37, 1.00	at	Hercules—1,000 at 63.
Home—1,500 at 13.		Minto—1,000 at 19½, 1.80 at 30.
Nordgold—2,500 at 23.		Noble Five—3,900 at 97½, 2,000 at 97½.
Porter Idaho—1,600 at 98.		Sardoon—200 at 97.
Salmon—500 at 12.		Silvercrest—3,000 at 55.
Silvercrest—3,000 at 55.		Silverthrift—1,000 at 38, 3,000 at 30.
Taylor Windfall—100 at 35.		Wetzel—1,000 at 100 at 1.00.
Viking—1,500 at 57.		Wint—1,500 at 68½, 500 at 68½, 5,000 at 100 at 99½.
Coast Brevinor—Industrials		
at 9.80, 90 at 9.80		
30 at 9.75.		

to 89 and Marjorie in the oils, was steady at 11.

Vancouver, Sept. 29.—The stock sales were held on the Vancouver Stock Exchange were:

Listed Oils
Amalgamated—3,500 at .97.
C and E—105 at .65.
Mercury—700 at 13 1/2.
McDonald Regur—500 at .62 1/2.
Ore Oil
Mar-Jon—500 at 11.
Royalvale—54 at 32.
Listed Mines
Bradford—400 at 22, 520 at 130, 140 at 215.
Bridgman Silver—425 at 96, 2,100 at 95 1/2.
B.R.N.—25 at 12.80, 1,380 at 14.00.
B.R.C.—4,000 at .68.
C.B.—100 at 10, 1,000 at 30, 500 at 30.
Kesteven International—500 were:
Oils
Amalgamated—1,000 at 97, 100 at .68.
Home—100 at 11.
Mercury—3,500 at 12 1/2.
Royalvale—54 at 32, 1,500 at 34.
Silver
Polyan—1,000 at 20 1/2.
Rustwood—1,500 at 18.
Mar-Jon—500 at 11.
Meridian—800 at 30.
Royalvale—54 at 32.
Mines
Bradford—400 at 22, 520 at 330.
Bridgman—49 at 74 1/2.
Bridgman Silver—425 at 96, 2,100 at 95 1/2.
B.R.N.—3,500 at 30, 4,000 at 33, 11.0 at 19, 1,500 at 18, 500 at 21.
C.B.—100 at 10, 1,000 at 30, 2 at 131.
Meridian—1,500 at 11.

2500 at 38½, 2,600 at 39, 3,500 at 39½.
 8,500 at 40.
 Caribbo—300 at 113, 500 at 117.
 Meridian—1,000 at 11, 400 at 11½.
 Maz Biscoe—1,000 at 26.
 Morning Star—500 at 15, 1000 at 15½.
 National Silver—700 at 67.
 Nicks—1,000 at 34, 50 at 34½, 8,600
 at 35.
 Reeves—100 at 10.
 Reno—2,100 at 80, 800 at 81.
 Rising Bridge—1,100 at 28.
 Wayside—273 at 68, 1,500 at 68½, 500
 at 69.
Curb Mines
 Adairville—1,500 at 62.
 Big Blossom—1,000 at 34, 500 at 34½,
 500 at 37.
 Big Nickel—1,000 at 72, 300 at 72,
 500 at 73 (b-60).
 Bonanza—100 at 38.
 Denison—1,400 at 48, 300 at 49 (b-60).
 Fenwick—800 at 16.
 Fox River—1,000 at 37.
 Gold Mountain—1,000 at 18.
 Goldenrod—1,000 at 27.
 Grange—700 at 27, 500 at 27½, 500 at
 28, 500 at 28 (b-60).
 Grull Williams—3,000 at .05½, 500 at .06.
 Morning Star—500 at 18.
 Nevada—1,000 at 27.
 Pioneer—500 at 11, 50.
 Premier Coal—1,500 at 137, 50 at 13.
 Reno—1,500 at 28, 300 at 18½.
 Rising Bridge—500 at 28.
 Silver—1,000 at 62½.
 S.C. Nickel—350 at 77, 100 at 74.
 Dalnysville—500 at 62.
 Denison—1,000 at 28.
 Fairview A—500 at 17½.
 Grange—2,500 at 28, 500 at 27½, 4,000
 at 28 (b-60).
 Grull Williams—3,000 at .05½, 2,000
 at .05½.
 Hendley Amble—3,500 at 31.
 Hercules—1,000 at 27.
 Home—500 at 113.
 Mine—500 at 27.
 Morgado—1,000 at 23.
 Noble—1,000 at 67.
 Pilot Oreille—2,000 at 47.
 Fleet—1,000 at 29, 100 at .00¼.
 Hunter Idaho—1,000 at 27.
 Reward—300 at 40, 1,500 at .04½, 2,000
 at 40.
 Silvercrest—2,000 at .01½.
 Salmon—2,000 at 16.
 Whitewater—500 at .04½, 500 at .08.

German Officials Take Grain From Them By Force For Other Parts of Country

Canadian Press from Havana
Amsterdam, Holland, Sept. 29.—
Serious disorders among the peas-

Other officers elected at the first annual meeting of the company in-
clude: Col. E. J. Ryan, president,
and managing director; Arthur C.
Slaight, K.C., of Toronto, Brenton

The group became interested in the mine about a year ago and, with an American financial group, has completed financial arrangements for developing the property. The company has not issued shares to the public, arranging through private sources for funds with which to complete initial development and place the mill in operation. It is expected the mill will be completed no later than March 1, next year.

Canada on Press
Port Arthur, Ont., Sept. 26.—The Lumber Workers' Industrial Union to-day announced calling off a strike against six timber camps in this vicinity some time ago. No reasons were given. The strike had been declared by timber operators to be not generally effective.

TO-DAY'S GRIM FIGURES
Montreal, Sept. 26.—To-day's grim figures in bulk:
Stocks in elevators, 8,336,618.
Total receipts to date, 1934, 28,153,087.
Total receipts to date, 1935, 47,620,744.
Total deliveries to date, 1934, 36,762,471.
Total deliveries to date, 1935, 47,620,744.

Assistant State Attorney John Boyle said the nurse, Miss Catherine Dunning, twenty-six, admitted she had fired the fatal shot when the

Associated Press
Chicago, Sept. 26.—Detective Louis Keib, forty, married and the father of two children, was shot and killed yesterday and authorities announced a young nurse had confessed the slaying.

Assistant State Attorney John Boyle said the nurse, Miss Catherine Dunning, twenty-six, admitted she had fired the fatal shot when the

Yesterday's deliveries, 680,216.
Lake boats arrived 4, lake boats un-
loaded 4.

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1934

Jews Fleeing Wrath of Hitler Bring Prosperity to Palestine

Exiles Invest Money In New Industries; Many Turn to the Soil For a Fresh Start

By MARION RUBINSTEIN
Special Correspondence of The
Victoria Daily Times

PALESTINE to-day, depression proof and enjoying prosperity, takes its hat off to Hitler. For Hitler's exiles have brought prosperity to Palestine.

David Hurwitz, who keeps his finger on the economic pulse of Palestine and records every statistical beat for the economic committee in Tel Aviv, gives credit for Palestine's boom to the German immigration.

"All the refugees who have come in since last April have meant consumers to Palestine. And these consumers have developed possibilities that production has not been able to keep pace with," explained Hurwitz.

Anyone who went room hunting



last fall and winter, when the German immigration to Palestine was so heavy, found how true Hurwitz's words were.

To rent an apartment in any of the three cities in Palestine, it was necessary to pay a year's rent in advance and then wait for three to six months to move in—the contractor usually started building when he had collected all his rents in advance.

BUILDING ROOM RESULTS

So intensive did the building programme become that the carpenter and the mason became the kings of labor in Palestine and orange groves and factories suffered a labor shortage, high wages in the building trade luring men to the cities.

To rent a room in Haifa or Tel Aviv, on the days when the ships came in, was impossible. It was not unusual for pension or hotel to turn a single room into one accommodating four and five and even six persons.

German refugees who came into Palestine did so through three doors.

There were those who were allowed in through the front door, as capitalists, because they possessed \$1,000 or \$5,000, which Germany, through an agreement with England, permitted them to take, if they went to Palestine.

INDUSTRIES GROW RAPIDLY

These capitalists usually found their way to the economic committee in Tel Aviv.

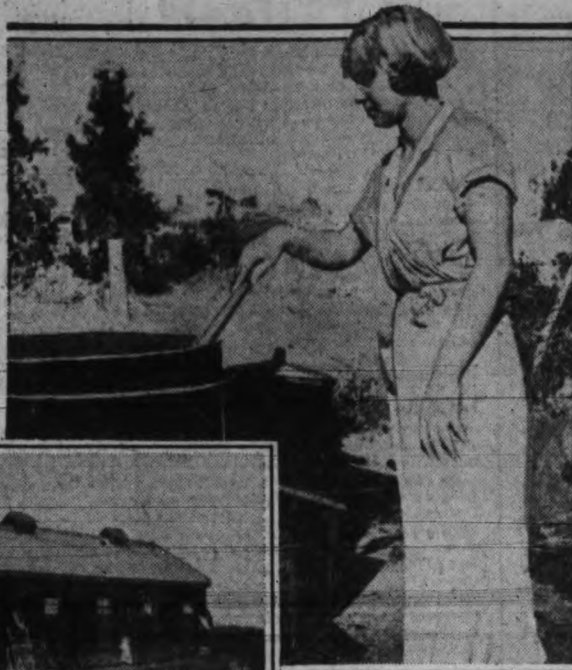
New stores, brightly sleek and ultra-modern, began appearing on the main streets of Tel Aviv, Haifa and Jerusalem. New cafes and pensions opened in all three cities. Outlying districts showed new factories bearing German names. The street facing the newly opened harbor at Haifa carried signs announcing German shipping firms.

The German tourists who came in through the side door of Palestine did so as tourists. They were usually men who wanted to know more about possibilities of the country before they broke up their homes and what business they had in Germany.

BUSINESS IS HELPED

These men traveled through Palestine making business good for the taxis, buses and railroads as well as the pensions and hotels, while they searched for the best place to locate their trade or industry or profession. When their three months' visa was up, many returned to fetch their families.

Through the back door of Palestine came the Germans who possessed workers' certificates, granted by the



Jews fleeing Germany to find a haven in Palestine willingly turn to hard labor to get a new start in life. Above is shown a former school teacher doing the week's washing in an out-door laundry. At left above is shown one of the temporary houses rented for a family of newcomers. Below, left, a German sentinel watches over his tent against marauding Arabs.

of the very warm climate, the newcomers to the communes of Palestine are happy.

Many of the communes, which had stressed only agriculture before, are putting in machine shops since the Germans came.

Many German men and women who have tried city life and found it unsatisfactory are thinking seriously of returning to the soil.

For instance at Pardeshana, twenty families, the husbands former physicians, lawyers and merchants in Germany, are building their own homes with gardens and small orange groves.

BUILD PACKING-BOX HOUSES

At Haifa Bay, the German Jews were making houses out of the huge wooden packing cases in which their furniture came. They would empty out their belongings and then cover the packing cases with corrugated tin for a waterproof roof and set up housekeeping "until better days."

The children who had to come away from Germany alone, as did the youngest who shared my cabin on the Mediterranean boat, are cared for in such schools as the one at Ben Shimon, known as the Children's Republic. Here 230 children live, work and play in an environment as near perfect as anything can be.

SHARE ALL POSSESSIONS

The principle of these new Chavuraths is basically that of the commune. Members who come in own nothing and share everything. But instead of having the same kind of clothes doled out to them from the commune stock, they are allowed to replenish their own original wardrobes as they find need.

At the commune Naanah, where of the 230 inhabitants, one-fourth were newly arrived Germans, a group of girls working in the primitive laundry, wringing clothes with their hands, were found to be former teachers in the secondary schools in Germany.

At the Kibbutz Rodges, a young woman dentist and a former professor of languages, were busy with broom and brush and water pail, scrubbing out a chicken house so that they could move their beds in.

HAPPY DESPITE HARDSHIPS

Despite the radical change in fortune and the heavy physical labor which is even more severe because

Gertrude Stein Happily Basks In Glow of Popularity Won After Thirty Long Years



Gertrude Stein in her Paris studio . . . a salon that draws the intellectuals of two continents.

By MORRIS GILBERT

PARIS.

GERTRUDE STEIN, called by some people the greatest—but least understood—genius, shares to-day the happy fate of film stars. She has "fan mail."

"It isn't so enormous, perhaps," she said, sitting in her now famous studio at 27 rue de Fleurus, surrounded by her scores of modern paintings which have been as violently attacked as her own writings, "but it keeps up. The nice thing about it is its friendliness. Most people who write me are young people who want to tell me their personal, or literary, or artistic problems."

To-day, her big work, "The Making of Americans," is selling at popular prices. Other books of hers are being published in regular editions. Her opera, "Four Saints in Three Acts" attracted theatre-goers.

So Miss Stein explained modestly that after having worked hard for thirty years without much recognition, she is now enjoying very much the popular interest that is coming to her.

"SALON" RENDEZVOUS OF LITERARY NOTABLES

If in those last thirty years the threshold at 27 rue de Fleurus could have registered a list of celebrities in the intellectual and artistic life of at least two continents, Gertrude Stein may or may not be the author of "the most original and most powerful books of contemporary literature," as Bernard Shaw, professor of the College of France, declares. But there is no doubt whatever of her genius for hospitality, for gathering brilliant people and focusing brilliant ideas for developing perhaps the most fascinating "salon" in a city where the tradition of great salons still flourishes. Gertrude Stein, American, born in Allegheny, Pa., brought up as a child in California, has drawn the modern world of the arts to her door as surely as Emerson's haven of the perfect mouse trap.

Now it seems that Gertrude Stein's genius for friendship is expanding with her wider public. Whether or not people understand her, they like her, as the "fan mail" shows. Her blunt honesty gets through the pages of the "Autobiography" just the way it emerges from her appraising brown eyes. The tones of her direct speech come out of the sentences she writes just as they do in conversation.

HER PROSE IS COMPLEX: HER SPEECH SIMPLE

That must be an answer to one of

the mysteries which make up Gertrude Stein. It is a paradox that the writer of the most complicated and incomprehensible prose now being done in English is also the writer—and the speaker of the simplest conversational language now being talked or written.

Miss Stein's studio is part of a small house, at the further right-hand corner of the dull cemented inner court of a dull Parisian apartment house . . .

Gertrude Stein opened the door. Stocky, broad-shouldered, she was wearing a skirt and waist with a sleeveless open vest thrown over it. Her iron-gray hair was cropped to inch-length and brushed forward in the unmistakable and no doubt universally recognized style of a Roman emperor. Furrowed brow and brainy, brown eyes keen, friendly and wonderfully direct, nose, lips and chin splendidly etched made an impressive set of features.

One step across the narrow hall is the door of the famous studio. Gertrude Stein for years has kept changing the pictures on her walls. The ones on view now, including the celebrated portrait of her by Picasso, are principally Picasso's and paintings by Francis Rose, with some Picassos and a Cezanne. The general effect is curiously like four walls covered with a warm and cheerful tapestry.

"What do you mean, Miss Stein," by saying you write in a twentieth century as opposed to a nineteenth century way," she was asked.

EXPLAINS WHAT HER WRITING IS ALL ABOUT

"It's easy to explain," Miss Stein replied. "Haven't you ever felt, in the theatre, for instance, how often the emotion of a moment is either ahead or behind the action of the play? You either knew what was going to happen before it happened or didn't get it till afterwards. That's what happens in so much writing. The thing I try to do is to make the moment of excitement agree with the moment of reading."

"In other words, the purpose is a transference of the emotion from the writer to the reader without the obstructions which literary forms so often give. Is that it?"

Miss Stein said it was.

Quebec Homes Fireside Factories As Handicraft Courses Launch \$1,000,000 Annual Industry



This industrious French-Canadian housewife shows off the colorful wares of her craft on the steps of her home on Ste. Anne de Beaupre Road, Quebec.

Special Correspondence of The
Victoria Daily Times

QUEBEC.

MORE than 150,000 farm families in the French-Canadian countryside are now clothing themselves tastefully with the products of their own skill at loom and spinning wheels, according to a report just issued by the Quebec Department of Agriculture.

This amazing record in a machine era has come about through the fireside factories which have been established in large numbers under the guidance of the Provincial School of Handicraft to teach wool-weaving, rug-hooking and vegetable-dyeing at home. The Department of Agriculture is now planning to increase the production of fine flax, too, so that linen-making may be added to the other fireside activities.

These home industries flourish particularly among Quebec's larger families of French origin, among whom you will find sometimes a dozen women at work in one household. The famous Dionne quintuplets set an international record, but if percentages of large families were being compiled, Quebec thinks it would have another mark for the world to marvel at.

REASON FOR LARGE FAMILIES

According to Canadian historians, there is a practical reason for the custom in Quebec province of having many children. In the seventeenth century, to stimulate the growth of population so necessary to colonize the vast habitable country of the St. Lawrence lowlands, the government offered a grant of 100 acres of land to every father with twelve living children.

The trouble was, the offer had to be hastily revoked because 5,500 claimants immediately appeared.

The Tremblays of Charlevoix County are among those who would be listed among the first if a contest for the largest family were ever started. There are ten living brothers and sisters whose ages add up to 718 years. The oldest is eighty-two, the youngest sixty. The children of these brothers and sisters average from ten to twelve children each and the four married grandchildren of this prolific family have a total of forty-two children.



This is where handicrafts are taught—in the Provincial School of Handicrafts at Quebec. Two teachers are shown at the rug and tapestry looms.

\$10,000,000 PRODUCT

Meantime, all these great family armies enroll in every new handicraft course that is offered, and travellers passing through the countryside are treated to lovely pastoral scenes—a contented grandmother, surrounded by rosy-cheeked, stalwart daughters, granddaughters and even great-granddaughters busy at loom or wheel.

Not only do the women make all the clothes for themselves and their families, but they achieve sizable pin money, too, by their efforts. They spin and weave more than 2,000,000 pounds of wool in a year and the actual value of that is about \$10,000,000 in hard cash.

The local handicraft industry consumed the entire flax crop last season, so the acreage will be greatly increased in 1935 and special courses of instruction in linen-weaving will be added to those offered by the School of Handicraft. Incidentally, the roster of students seeking instruction in the school has grown in four years from 2,000 to 30,000.

It remains for me only to say that the St. George's Society concert was a big financial success. I have often thought of the episode, and of the kindly action of the two great leaders. Perhaps the reader will say that it was a very thing on my part, and to-day I would hesitate a long time before proffering such a request. But "in the lexicon of youth there is no such word as fail."

(To Be Continued Next Saturday.)

How Laurier Responded To "Gracious Charity" Appeal On First Meeting

By FRED COOK

Dean of the Press Gallery in the Canadian House of Commons, Ottawa

Continuing His Reminiscences of Canada's Politicians of the Last Fifty Years
(Copyright 1934)

"GRACIOUS CHARITY"

MY FIRST meeting with the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier was under rather peculiar circumstances.

After I had taken up permanent residence in Ottawa I joined the St. George's Society and was active in

its affairs for many years. As is well known Mr. Laurier became leader of the Opposition, in succession to Mr.

Blake, in 1897. A year or two thereafter, the charitable funds of St. George's Society being very low, the committee of management decided to hold a concert on the anniversary of the Patron Saint, April 23, instead of the customary annual banquet.

The sale of tickets dragged. I had been supplied with fifty and was expected to dispose of them to members of both Houses. I sold a few to my friends in the Commons, but in most cases was met with the remark: "If the House does not sit that eve-

ning my wife and I will be there, but, in the meantime, I do not care to purchase tickets if I cannot use them."

Then the question arose, how could I secure the adjournment of the House at 6 o'clock? The concert was to be given on Wednesday evening, which in those days was not a free night for parliamentarians, as it is to-day. However, Wednesday is private members' day and I saw a chance of success if my plan worked out all right.

I went to Sir John Macdonald, told him the predicament the society was in, that we would lose money if the House did not adjourn, and begged him to help us. The old gentleman laughed, and remarked,

"Well, it is a somewhat unusual request. However, go and fix it with Laurier. It is private members' day, and if he does not object I will meet your wishes."

There was nothing, therefore, left for me than to see the Leader of the Opposition. Although I had been in the press gallery for a few years I had never spoken to Mr. Laurier beyond wishing him good-morning, when I met him in the lobby. Casting around, I decided to invoke the assistance of my friend, Fred L. Jones, who was a stalwart on the Liberal side of the gallery. I asked Fred to accompany me to Mr. Laurier's office and to give me a formal introduction to his leader. We went to Mr. Laurier's room shortly before 3

o'clock on that particular day and, when Jones had presented me, the leader, in his kindly way, asked what he could do for me. I proffered my request, as I had to Sir John, whereat he ejaculated in surprised tones, "What! Stop the wheels of legislation for a concert? The thing is unheard of."

"Yes, but for sweet charity's sake, Mr. Laurier," I replied.

"Ah, that is different," he remarked, and then quoting a line which later I discovered to be from King Henry VIII "give him a little earth for charity," he added, in his friendly way, "We will see."

I thanked the leader for his courtesy and, upon leaving his room, I was not much business on the order paper to warrant an evening sitting.

Luckily the day's order paper was pretty well cleared up by a quarter to six. For the previous hour some unimportant topic had been under discussion and I was getting a little nervous. However, it was disposed of by the time indicated. The Prime Minister rose and said that at three I was not much business on the order paper to warrant an evening sitting.

BOOKS OF THE DAY



Prophet Now Honored Keynes Warned World 'Practical' Politicians 'Unpractical' Economists We Never Learn

By KENNETH DRURY

BRITISH Civil Servant John Maynard Keynes was one man of considered opinion who "guessed" right as to the results of the Versailles Peace Treaty by means of which the rest of the world was so certain that it could make Germany pay for the war.

He did this in "The Economic Consequences of the Peace," published in London in 1919. Its warnings and conclusions were in line with the Norman Angell philosophy that was making headway before the war, but which was tossed aside after 1914. This was to the effect that there could be no profit in war, at least in a dollars and cents way, even to the victor.

The Keynes volume, as Ferdinand Lundberg puts it in the current Mercury, said without qualification that the treaty would lead to a general collapse of prices, to the creation of a multiplicity of tariff barriers which would reduce trade and increase unemployment, to national and corporate bankruptcy, to the birth of violent nationalisms and to ultimate political and economic chaos as well as new wars.

When Keynes published his book he ran full in the face of popular opinion and the assurances of politicians that Germany could and would be made to pay for everything. Those were the days when war emotions were still ruling and the "old man" at Versailles went the limit on the basis of "what Germany would have done if she had won."

Now accurate Keynes was in his prophecies, made so fearfully and expertly in now examined in retrospect by Sir Josiah Stamp in one of the season's important articles in the October number of Foreign Affairs. For fifteen years now, Sir Josiah points out, Keynes's fulfillments have been unrolled with the majesty of doom, piling up economic and political crises for the whole world.

Every economist, Sir Josiah says, who knew the meaning of international trade, knew that reparations could only be paid by gold or goods and services, and not in some mysterious "money."

Keynes, he says, was right in his prediction that a "balance of trade" of this order was not easily conjured out of an industrial country into countries equally or similarly industrial. However, many years were needed to convince the unwilling nations that things so desirable and so just were not also economic.

AS TO the attitude of so-called enlightened opinion at the time of the publication of the Keynes book, Sir Josiah recalls the comment of The Spectator: "The world is not governed by economic forces alone, and we do not blame the statesmen at Paris for declining to be guided by Mr. Keynes, if he gave them such political advice as he sets forth in his book." The Times, which admitted it to be "an extremely 'clever' book," added, however, that it was "the cry of an academic mind, concerned to deal with the abstractions of that largely metaphysical exercise known as political economy, in revolt against the facts and forces of actual political existence." Keynes's most striking characteristic was declared to be "political inexperience; he believes it would have been wise and just to demand from Germany £2,000,000,000 in final settlement of all claims."

Also, that the book "exhibits every kind of ability except the political kind, which is the science of discovery and the art of accomplishing the practicable in public affairs."

Sir Josiah now comments: "One may distinguish political from economic wisdom by saying that the latter will and must ultimately prevail, but that it is too hard and unpalatable for a world that will not 'come off' its wishes until reluctantly pulled by the forces of events."

"It may be political 'wisdom' to flatter the public mind with slightly weaker and weaker doses of what it likes and slightly stronger and stronger doses of what it is too hard and unpalatable for a world that will not 'come off' its wishes until reluctantly pulled by the forces of events."

Sir Josiah quotes from one London authority of the time that "telling the truth to people who misunderstand it is equivalent to promoting falsehood." "The book," he replies, "must be dubbed 'unpractical' because he propounds what alone is practicable ultimately, and the politician called 'practical' because he propounds what is completely unpracticable ultimately."

AFTER all the reparations negotiations, Sir Josiah declares, the world in ten years came to the conclusion that Keynes had not been far out. On the conditions of 1919, Keynes had been right, and but for the excessive pressure on, and exhaustion of, Germany in the early stages, the impoverishment due to the Ruhr incidents and inflation, his £1,000,000,000 per annum would have been a feasible sum.

The treaty claims for reparations had been set at between £2,400,000,000 and £3,000,000,000. These were treasured by Keynes in the secret fashion as fabulously impossible and the political effects of the attempt to extract it were plainly set out. What is history since 1919 has more than borne out his warnings.

"I am content," says Sir Josiah, "to judge 'The Economic Consequences of the Peace' by the fact that it was written against the full tide of popular political and even instructed opinion, was regarded as 'reckless,' academic, or unwarrantable at the time, but has since justified its author, not only in its broad conclusions, not only in the greater part of its detail, but also in the action and the occasion of its writing."

Best Sellers

Book leaders in the sales list for the week stand in the following order, according to returns from the book trade across the country:

FICTION

SO RED THE ROSE, by Stark Young.
GOING ABOARD, by Rose Macaulay.
HOLY DEADLOCK, by A. P. Herbert.
APPOINTMENT IN SAMARRA, by John O'Hara.

THE ROAD TO NOWHERE, by Maurice Walsh.
SEVEN FAMOUS NOVELS, by H. G. Wells.
RIVERS GLIDE ON, by A. Hamilton Gibbs.
GOOD-BYE, MR. CHIPS, by James Hilton.
MR. PARKER PYNE, by Agatha Christie.
SOMEBODY MUST, by Alice Grant Rosman.
THE PROVINCIAL LADY IN AMERICA, by E. M. Delia.

UNFINISHED CATHEDRAL, by T. S. Stribling.
THE GINGER GRIFFIN, by Ann Bridge.
LAMB IN HIS BOSSOM, by Caroline Miller.
THANK YOU, JEEVES, by P. G. Wodehouse.
JOURNEY TO THE END OF THE NIGHT, by Louis Ferdinand Celine.

THE THREE WORLDS, by Phyllis Bottome.
TENDER IS THE NIGHT, by F. Scott Fitzgerald.
WITHIN THIS PRESENT, by Margaret Ayer Barnes.

ANTHONY ADVERSE, by Hervey Allen.
MEN AGAINST THE SEA, by Charles Nordhoff and James M. Hall.

OIL FOR THE LAMPS OF CHINA, by Alice Tisdale Hobart.

GENERAL

THE COMING AMERICAN BOOM, by Major L. B. Angus.

THE CHANCE OF A LIFETIME, by Walter B. Pitkin.

YOU MUST RELAX, by Edmund Jacobson.
ENGLISH JOURNEY, by J. B. Priestley.
THE CONQUEST OF TIBET, by Sven Hedin.
CURSEON: THE LAST PHASE, by Harold Nicholson.

NEW CAREERS FOR YOUTH, by Walter Pitt-Rivers.
A CHINESE TESTAMENT: THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF TAN SHIH HUA.

YELLOW JACK, by Sidney Howard and Paul de Kruif.

NILINSKY, by Romola Nilinsky.
MERCHANTS OF DEATH, by H. C. Engelbrecht, Ph.D., and F. G. Hainig.

TECHNICS AND CIVILIZATION, by Lewis Mumford.

THE SAGA OF THE COMSTOCK LODGE, by George D. Lyman.

WHILE ROME BURNS, by Alexander Woolcott.
FIRST OVER EVEREST, by P. F. M. Fellowes.
TESTAMENT OF YOUTH, by Vera Brittain.

MORE POWER TO YOU, by Walter B. Pitkin.
THE HOUSE OF EXILES, by Nora Walin.
100,000,000 GUINEA PIGS, by Arthur Kallet.

Tells How Zaharoff Grew Rich On War and Human Misery

YOU COULD hardly ask for a more timely book than "Zaharoff: High Priest of War," by Giles Davenport.

Just as you read of the Senate committee's revelations at Washington of the doings of the munitions makers, and grow heart-sick over them, here comes this book about the big shot of the whole cabal—the "mystery man" who has gone about the world for decades helping to make war probable, who has been incredibly enriched by the sacrifices of millions of lives, and given honors and titles by the King of Britain and other national leaders.

Zaharoff's origins seem uncertain. According to different sources, he was originally a Russian Jew, a Russian Greek, or one of the many who has it—Russian Orthodox bishop who fled Russia decades ago after swindling the Czarina in connection with some sacred jewels.

Whatever he was originally, he became a great producer of human misery. He was the man who made the munitions trade an international affair. His was the discovery that if you sell weapons to both sides, and persuade both sides that war is certain, you can make much more money than if you just sit tight waiting for orders to come to you.

Naturally, a biography of such a man does not make inspiring reading. It is pretty educational, however—especially in view of the current Senate investigation.

The book is carefully written and in spots is almost unreadable. But it does to a pretty fair job of throwing into relief one of the world's strangest and most sinister figures.

It is published by Lothrop, Lee and Shepard.

Tells Why Violence Goes With Strikes

IF YOU have been dismayed and bewildered by the violence of recent strikes in Toledo, Minneapolis, San Francisco, and elsewhere, you might find Louis Adams's "Dynamite" very much worth reading.

This book, originally issued in 1930 and now brought up to date with a survey of developments under the New Deal, is subtitled "The Story of Class Violence in America." It is an enlightening and disturbing book.

Mr. Adams traces the whole conflict between worker and employer in America from its origin a century or more ago. It began when industrialism began and grew more bitter and intense as industrialism developed; before long it had blossomed out in such tragic forms as the Molly Maguires in Pennsylvania, and the Haymarket and Pullman riots in Chicago, followed by the Homestead strike, the Idaho and Colorado mine wars, the McNamara bombing in Los Angeles, and the great steel strike of 1919.

But this book is not a mere catalogue of riots. Mr. Adams not only tells how these things happened, he tells why they happened, as well. He shows why certain workers came to feel that the use of dynamite was their only possible answer to a power that could be fought in no other way, and why certain labor unions work with and through racketeers.

He gives, in short, an excellent survey of the whole tragic field. He sees small chance that labor relations will grow more peaceful in the near future, and he has scant use for the Roosevelt labor programme; but if his book is depressing, it is extremely educational. It is published by Viking.

Goes In For Reading

AN EDITION of Moscow News giving a detailed account of the All-Union Congress of Soviet Writers contains some extraordinary figures on book distribution in Soviet Russia. During the last fifteen years 5,000,000,000 books have been distributed, according to this publication. Books by Maxim Gorki had a circulation of 19,000,000 copies in the last five years; books by Sholokhov, 2,068,000; Serafimovich, 2,018,000, and A. Novikov-Priboi, 1,977,000.

Edward VII's "Alix" Love From Photograph Pigeon Shooting Cruelty C. P. Scott's Diary Fine Canadian Poem

By W. T. ALLISON

SIR GEORGE ARTHUR says in his new "Life of Queen Alexandra," just published by Chapman and Hall in London, that Prince Edward saw a photograph of her when she was a beautiful girl in her teens and fell in love with her in this way. Her name was among seven, as forward as possible brides for the future King Edward. Queen Victoria approved from the moment she met "Princess Alix," and they "took to each other" at once. This mutual affection never waned.

When Queen Victoria retired after the death of the Prince Consort, she leaned more and more on her daughter-in-law. She took her place as a frequent diary entry.

FROM this new biography we learn that Queen Alexandra had no skill in card-playing and had a horror of playing for high stakes—though once at Sandringham she thoroughly enjoyed sixpenny baccarat with a Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The pigeon shooting at Hurlingham represented to her the maximum of cruelty with the minimum of so-called sport.

But she did enjoy driving a four-in-hand of ponies.

C. P. SCOTT, for fifty-seven years editor of The Manchester Guardian, was a very busy man, but not too busy to keep a diary. In a new "Life of Scott," by J. L. Hammond, an extract is reproduced from the diary, quoting Lloyd George's opinion of the German Kaiser on July 22, 1911.

Mr. Scott writes that repeatedly in the course of his conversation with Lloyd George the latter spoke of France's weakness and terror in the face of Germany. "I said I had hoped that the German Emperor's visit to England had been used to bring about better relations."

He flared up and said the German Emperor when our guests had behaved like a sad and actually used his opportunity of meeting the representatives of other nations, also our guests, in order to influence their minds against us.

"He (Mr. Lloyd George) described him as a coarse bully and he said his opinion of the Emperor had considerably changed since he had found he was the sort of man thoroughly to enjoy drinking quantities of beer and roaring over smutty stories."

A WINNIEPOO poetess, Irene Chapman Benson, won first prize for her Dominion Day poem this year. This prize was given by the Writers' Studio Magazine. The title of Mrs. Benson's poem is "Dominion Day." Her poem is so vigorous and so redolent of the romantic history of Canada that it can be read with pleasure and profit any day of the year. It is one of the best native poems of the year. It is as follows:

Mighty Dominion—from whose shores forlorn
The sea-spent eyes of Caribbees sweep the heights,
Glimpsing beyond the gloom of primal nights
The vision of a nation yet unborn:
Across the endless years we hail thee now,
Imperially forged in unity,
Thy provinces far-flung from sea to sea,
Thy diadem of Peace upon thy brow!

To-day the great Macdonald lives again!
To-day the voice of Tupper rises clear!
All Canada pays tribute to their name,
Sharing the glory of their yesterday.

O glowing Past, upon whose deathless loom
These three intrepid weaver our destiny;
Call forth to-day from far beyond the tomb
A Spirit Host to bear them company!

Call forth Champlain across the hills of Time,
Awaken Wolfe, who sleeps on England's breast—
And where the darkling northern waters shine
Seek out the la Verendrye from the West!

Down chalked valleys and o'er sweeping plain,
From tepee and from trading-post they come—
Lost tribes are rising to the roll of drum,
And vanished chieftains ride the hills again!

Lady-about-London Leads Modern Pirates

PIRACY on the high seas is out of date, nowadays, except in Chinese waters. The Jolly Roger went out about the time that the steam engine came in, and it seems to be out for good.

But Dale Collins suggests—in his new novel, "The Mutiny of Madame Yes"—that the sea still has room for a good pirate or two, if only pirates are smart enough to see their chance. And he makes his story such a good combination of farce-comedy and honest melodrama that a lot of people are going to enjoy reading it.

His "Madame Yes" is a lady-about-London who bumps into a ship captain one night and goes with him when he sails for China with a shipload of guns and munitions. She gets her name, by the way, from the fact that she can never say "No." The captain drops dead just as the ship reaches Suva, and simultaneously the owner of the ship goes broke, leaving the vessel completely stranded. And then Madame Yes gets tired of saying yes an endless go in for adventure instead of romance.

So she persuades the crew to sail the ship out into the Atlantic, has them mount guns on deck, and leads them, presently, in the looting of a transatlantic liner.

How the ship heads back for England, how these modern seamen-turned-buccaners act in their new roles, and how they meet the unexpected development that brings the tale to a climax, is too long to tell here. It all makes a good story, amusing and exciting—first-rate summer reading.

It is published by Bobbs-Merrill.

Greyhound Fine Points

THE FIRST detailed description of a greyhound is to be found in the "Bible of St. Albans," published in 1481. This list of "points" is still considered by breeders to be the most adequate summary of what is essential in a prize dog:

"The head like a snake,
The neck like a drake,
The foot like a cat;
The tail like a rat,
The side like a beam,
The back like a beam."

It is quoted by Mrs. Carlo F. Culpeper Clarke in her informative book, "Greyhounds and Greyhound Racing."

Library Leaders

Local lending library book leaders for the week are rated in the following order by librarians at the Marionette Circulating Libraries:

NON-FICTION

LETTERS FROM LORD OXFORD TO A FRIEND.
ONE'S COMPANY, by Peter Fleming.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND FORGERY, by George Dinot.

OMAR KHAYYAM, by Harold Lamb.
SHIPS, SEAS AND SAILORS, by Gibbard Jackson.

MYSTERY AND ADVENTURE

THE EMPTY HOUSE, by Francis Grierson.
THE GREAT ORME TERROR, by Garnet Radcliffe.

FURTHER EVIDENCE, by Alan Brock.
THE FLAMING FRONTIER, by Hugh Fen-dexter.

'SALT OF THE SEA, by Red Sanders.
KING COBRA, by Mark Channing.

ROMANCE AND REALISM

GOOSE RUSTIC, by Cecil Roberts.
GOODBYE, MR. CHIPS, by James Hilton.
THE CURATE'S WIFE, by E. F. Young.

WILD STRAWBERRIES, by Angela Thirkell.
DUSK AT THE GROVE, by Samuel Rogers.

THE BALLADS, by Alex Waugh.
GOING ABOARD, by Rose Macaulay.

ELECTRIC TORCH, by Ethel M. Dell.
CAPTAIN NICHOLAS, by E. F. Young.

SO RED THE ROSE, by Stark Young.
LONDON BRIDGE IS FALLING, by Phillip Lindsay.

Library leaders in Diggon-Hibben Lending Library:

GAY PAGAN, by Hugh Talbot.
HONOR BOUND, by F. R. Huysmans.
WINDING ROAD, by Neil Bell.

STRANGE BOARDERS AT PALACE CREST, by E. F. Oppenheim.
DUSK AT THE GROVE, by Samuel Rogers.

SLIM, by William W. Barnes.
BRAVO OF LONDON, by Ernest Bramah.

RANCHER'S REVENGE, by Max Brand.
SALT OF THE SEA, by Sinbad.

Hudson's Bay Company's library leaders:

FICTION
HOLY DEADLOCK, by A. P. Herbert.
SEVEN MEN CAME BACK, by W. Deering.

GINGER GRIFFIN, by A. Bridges.
FALLING STAR, by V. Baum.
RIVERS GLIDE ON, by A. H. Gibbs.

PRIVATE WORLDS, by P. Mohome.
MEN WITHOUT NERVES, by P. Oppenheim.
RING COBRA, by M. Channing.

HONOR BOUND, by F. R. Huysmans.
NON-FICTION
I CLAUDIUS, by R. Graves.

Broadway Jargon In Damon Runyon's Short Stories

IN EVERY great city there is an odd twilight zone, peopled by a queer and racy tribe—the gangsters, the gamblers, the touts, the hangers-on and the thousand and one varieties of big and little racketeers.

You can find much to be frightened at, in this zone, or you can find much to amuse you. It all depends on how you look at it.

Damon Runyon finds amusement there, and he knows how to communicate it. His newest book of short stories, "Blue Plate Special," is a jovial, cynically-sentimental collection of tales which make astonishingly entertaining reading.

You will find here such favorites as "Little Miss Marker," the story of the little girl who was adopted by a bunch of Broadway hard guys, and "Dancing Don's Chum," which tells how a jewel robber drank too much Tom and Jerry one Christmas Eve and went out and stuffed a quarter million dollars' worth of "hot" diamonds in the stocking of a nice old lady, thereby confirming her in her belief in Santa Claus.

Most of the yarns are in that vein—sentiment relieved by wisecracks. They do not cut very deep, but they will fill in a few evenings for you acceptably.

Do not read too many of them at one sitting. If you do, you will find the Broadway jargon in which they are told rather tiring and affected. In small doses, however, these stories will provide a good deal of amusement.

"Blue Plate Special" is published by Stokes.

Waterfront Reporter Writes Another

MAX MILLER has told us about his job as a waterfront reporter, and about his childhood in a northwest coast lumber town; now, in "The Second House From The Corner," he tells of his experiences as a suburban householder.

Once again he makes a book out of the materials that most of us never think twice about—the little incidents of every-day life that are utterly insignificant until you look at them in just the right way, when they suddenly become mysterious signs and portents which somehow cast light on the whole riddle of human existence.

He builds a house, chats amiably with his neighbors, looks dispassionately at the obnoxious human beings who pop to the surface at a bathing beach, helps rescue a cabin cruiser that has gone adrift, day-dreams on the empty sands, lends money to an old college chum, undergoes an operation at a hospital, wonders if his wife is going to present him with a son and heir; does, in short, the inconsequential things that all the rest of us do, and contrives to reveal them, in carefully written prose, as events of significance.

Just what the trick of it is one does not know. It is a matter of the eye and the hand, probably; he sees things more directly than the rest of us, and knows how to put his findings down on paper more skillfully.

Whatever it may be, he has written another noteworthy book—detached, ironic, unemotional and eminently readable. It is published by Dutton.

Books and Things



E. V. LUCAS is perhaps best known for his scholarly work on Lamb—but when the degree of L.L.D. was granted him at St. Andrews in 1922, the Public Orator described him as "the Prince of Antiquarians." His most famous anthology, "The Open Road," is now in its thirty-fifth year of life and its forty-first edition.

PEOPLE who are superstitious to impressions usually believe that the heightened perceptions are due to some peculiar quality of mind. Mrs. W. H. Salt, in her "Talk on Telepathy," included in a B.B.C. symposium "Inquiry into the Unknown," considers that the fact that some people are more susceptible than others to telepathic influence can perhaps be accounted for by the way their minds are put together. As she expresses it, "they are rather inclined to look at the seams, so to speak, which makes it easier for subconscious ideas to become conscious."

THE FAMOUS mosque of Mirza-Ulq-Bek at Samarkand, the once-lovely city of the poets, has, by order of the Moscow Government, been altered to house of Revolutionary Museum. In place of the famous carpets, revolutionary posters hang on the walls, and Tsumand-like propaganda figures are now placed in the niches. In place of religious images an enormous group of figures shows the tableau of the funeral of an eldest son, and as Mrs. Borworth Goldman, a young English traveler, describes in her newly-published book, "Red Road Through Asia," beside the figures are elaborate charts and plans showing the percentage of ill-health caused by the local women wearing unhygienic clothes and thick red veils.

THE SUGGESTION that the citizens of Canterbury should erect a monument to the memory of Chaucer, author of the Imperishable Canterbury Tales, is made by Dorothy Gardner, in her book, "Companion into Kent"—with the qualifying hope that such a monument "shall become him better than the languorous dancing-girl under the Dane John trees befits Marlowe's stately music." Mrs. Gardner reveals that Chaucer has a double claim on Canterbury's respect, since, in addition to his poetic achievements, he represented Kent in Parliament. Kent is rich in literary associations, Charles Dickens, Richard Barham ("Thomas Ingoldsby") and Joseph Conrad being among the other famous authors who have lived in the county.

CHES and card-playing with the conventional packs are returning to favor in Soviet Russia after a dreary period of exile, largely caused by the fact that kings, queens, bishops and knights were employed in them. A young British traveler through Siberia, Bogumil Goldman, made this discovery on an adventurous odyssey which he has described in his book, "Red Road Through Asia," just published.

THERE is a tendency to consider anyone who is successful on the grand scale as a "self-made man." Selma Form, the author of "The Nine Magazines of Kodakshia," the Autobiography of a Japanese Publisher, defines this success in his own case. He insists that he owes everything to a diligent, intelligent mother, a self-sacrificing sister, and most important of all, his wife. Says he married him without having seen him and has been his loyal councillor, colleague and friend in all enterprises, successful and otherwise.

PAUL KNOLES' "American Song" is selling like a popular murder story rather than like a book of poems, 9,000 copies having been sold to date.

FOR A VERY gentle and sentimentally pleasant bit of armchair traveling, you could do much worse than read "My Normandy," by Mary Cable Dennis (Dutton). This little book consists of a series of sketches of the people, the customs, and the countryside of Normandy, and it reflects an honest love for a charming and picturesque bit of the old world.

HARCOURT, BRACE reports a very considerable advance interest in John O'Hara's first novel, "Appointment in Samarra." They have sold 5,000 copies in advance of publication and expect the first printing of 7,500 copies to be exhausted this week. Paper for a second printing of 10,000 copies has been ordered.

THE POPULARITY of James Hilton's short novel, "Good-Bye, Mr. Chips," is rapidly gathering momentum. For the past five weeks, say its publishers, Little, Brown, each week has shown a sales increase. It is now in its fifth printing, totaling 30,000 copies.

A. F. HERBERT'S "Holy Deadlock," an elaboration of a real case in the English courts, Mr. Herbert studied law and was admitted to the bar, but never practiced.

THE HASIDIC ANTHOLOGY, a volume of more than 800 pages presenting masterpieces of Hasidic literature, is announced for publication August 27 by Scribner's. It is the work of Rabbi Louis I. Newman, author of "Jewish Influence on Christian Reform Movements," in collaboration with Samuel Spitz.

COVICI, FRIEDRICH, in a biographical sketch of Lewis Corey, whose book, "The Decline of American Capitalism," is to be published on September 6, says Corey was born in San Francisco of Italian parentage on October 13, 1894, and that his father was a shoemaker. He came to New York early and his first job here was selling newspapers in front of the Grand Central Station. Self-educated, he has written many articles on economics and is the author of "The House of Morgan." He is an assistant editor of the Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences.

DR. I. A. RICHARDS, one of the most influential British critics, has written "On Imagination: Coleridge's Critical Theory," an examination of the poet's thought on the nature and power of words.



Asquith's "Lady" Letters King George's Jokes House of Lords Debates

WHEN Asquith wrote his formal reminiscences some years before he died, he managed to produce a very dull volume in which it was quite apparent that he was afraid to indulge in intimate personalities. But what he did not have courage to include in that work, however, he poured into the letters which he wrote to his friend, Mrs. Hilda Harrison. He wrote to her almost every day, often from his seat in the House of Commons, and did so, let it be said, with the full knowledge and approval of his wife.

The first series of these letters which, of course, the writer never intended to be published, appeared a year or so ago and created a sensation in the literary and political circles of London. They had such a large sale that a new series, entitled "Lord Oxford's Letters to a Friend," has been published and English reviewers have been joyfully extracting tit-bits from them.

IN ONE of his most interesting anecdotes Lord Oxford relates that on the night of August 1, 1914, he and a W. Tyrrell went to Buckingham Palace at 1.30 a.m. The King had gone to bed, but he was aroused and appeared in his pyjamas and dressing gown to sign a telegram which Mr. Asquith had drawn up to the Czar of Russia.

King George loves to tell a good joke. When Asquith proposed to take the double title of Oxford and Asquith, His Majesty pointed out that it might be misinterpreted. He recalled that when Lord Aberdeen was made a marquis, he took the name of "Aberdeen and Temair." Shortly afterwards, Lady Aberdeen sent to a friend a photograph of herself with a Scotch terrier on her knee. She autographed it with the new double name. The friend sent a letter in which she thanked her effusively, adding, "It was so nice, too, to see your little dog, Temair." The King roared with laughter when he told this story.

LORD ASQUITH had a Nonconformist background and was no great admirer of Anglican bishops. In one of these letters he expresses his dislike of "the labyrinthine and quagmires of clericalism." Although he appointed Dean Inge to St. Paul's Cathedral,

Bridal Gowns For Autumn Star Individuality

Honeymoon Starts In Style



By MARIAN YOUNG

FALL BRIDES are hurrying to suit departments these days to choose going-away outfits which, as far as important costumes in their trousseaus are concerned, are second only to wedding gowns.

You may be sure that they are not having much trouble finding things that are flatteringly worthy of the occasion and at the same time practical and wearable. There never has been a more diversified collection of suits from which to pick and choose.

The majority of brides-to-be will pass up sports and man-tailored suits. They are handsome, of course, but her wedding day is one time in a girl's life when she undoubtedly prefers to wear clothes that are feminine-looking. Not that she has to go frilly. There never is any sense in that unless she is absolutely the type. There are stunning semi-tailored going-away costumes which combine the good features of strictly tailored clothes with the best ones of really feminine creations.



Veil Lengths Vary; Fabrics Off White

By MARIAN YOUNG

THIS year, couturiers have designed bridal costumes to suit the girl as well as the occasion.

The gown a fall bride wears when she marches down the aisle to the strains of Lohengrin may express her individuality just as thoroughly as the going-away suit she dons after the ceremony.

For instance, for a petite blonde the perfect thing is a frilly model with ruffled and pleated neckline, billowy skirt and veil draped to intensify that little-girl look.

But if you are tall and sophisticated, there is the gown with handsome lines, such as built-up waistlines that are ultra chic and demure at the same time, bell-shaped sleeves, ending in wide, beaded cuffs, high draped necklines and veils that rest on the head like a queen's crown.

MOST DRESSES HAVE TRAINS

Regardless of type, white is more popular with this year's October brides than dark colors or even pastel tones. Dead white, however, is out. Off-white shades of velvet, satin crepes and brocades are much more flattering and her wedding day is one time when a girl should insist on being flattered by her costume as well as by the bridegroom.

Most of the new bridal dresses have trains. The veils are of various lengths, depending both on the gown and the girl. If you want to be right up to the minute, trim your headpiece with fresh flowers to match your bouquet instead of wearing the



—From Bruck-Wells.

Furs Attain New Glamour



NEVER have fur coats for formal daytime and evening been more glamorous than they are this year. Not only are the furs luxurious and elegant, but the ways in which they are used are superbly flattering.

Most of the mink, beaver, caracul and other higher priced models are full length. They are slightly fitted through waistlines and flared a bit at hemlines. They have wide, deep armholes and soft, flattering collars that can be worn up under the chin or draped back in cape effect.

Capes, by the way, are important over formal afternoon dresses and in fashion's scheme of things. Paris long, trailing models for evening. Ermine, of course, is widely used length models that are to be worn. And there is no type of evening wrap

that makes a girl feel quite as well-dressed and expertly groomed.

If you are interested in not-so-formal coats to wear with spectator sports dresses, look at the beautifully tailored swag models. Many are three-quarters and seven-eighths lengths with wide sleeves, deep pockets and amusing adjustable collars.

LEOPARD COAT IS SWAGGER

For instance, the leopard coat, shown here at the left, is a perfect spectator sports coat and can be worn in town as well. It has the high-around-the-chin collar, featured at

Cook Should Fish For Variety



Vegetables and sauces will enhance the savoriness of fish dishes.

By MARY E. DAGUE

YOU DO NOT need to live beside the bounding waves these days and go out and catch your own to enjoy choice sea food as often as you like. What with the efficient new methods of packing and shipping, fish, lobster, shrimp and all the other delicacies of the coast can always be got fresh at the stores.

I like to serve fish at least once a week throughout the year. It makes for variety, is nourishing and wholesome. Besides, there is a variety in market to fit any pocketbook. A big catch of a certain kind of fish means that particular fish will be cheap for a few days and there is always a big catch in something.

Any kind of fish can be made appetizing if it is cooked right. For a change try baked fish. Sea trout is the fish used in this recipe but you may use most other varieties.

BAKED FISH

Two pounds sea trout, 4 small to-

matos, 2 cups Italian squash cut in narrow strips, 2 cups tomato sauce, 1 cup grated Parmesan cheese, 1 cup bread crumbs, 2 tablespoons melted butter.

Bone and skin fish, season with salt and pepper and place whole in a buttered baking dish. Place tomatoes and sprinkle squash strips over and around fish. Mix melted butter with tomato sauce and cover trout. Mix cheese and bread crumbs and sprinkle over sauce. Put into a moderately hot oven (400 degrees F.) and bake thirty minutes. Serve from baking dish.

TOMATO SAUCE

Two cups canned or chopped fresh tomatoes, 2 tablespoons onion finely chopped, 2 tablespoons sugar, 4 whole cloves, 1 teaspoon salt, 1/2 teaspoon pepper, 1/2 cup chopped celery leaves, 4 teaspoons quick cooking tapioca.

Melt butter, add onion and cook over a low fire until a pale straw color. Add tomatoes, celery leaves, cloves and sugar, salt and pepper mixed with tapioca. Bring to the boiling point, stirring constantly. Cover and cook over boiling water for five minutes, stirring occasionally. Rub through a wire sieve and pour over fish.

traditional wreath of orange blossoms.

The wedding gown (left) is intended expressly for the ingenu bride. Made of heavy, antique wedding satin, it has a rather high neckline, trimmed with cartridge pleats to match the ones on the shoulder

seams. The tiny seams on either side of the high waistline give the figure that youthful, uplifted look. With it is shown a floor-length veil, draped around the head in a little cap that is trimmed with flowers to match the old-fashioned bouquet.

The other bridal outfit (right) is

for the sophisticated type of beauty. It is made of uncut velvet, has long flowing lines, a train and glamorous sleeves that end in long chiffon cuffs, embroidered with seed pearls. A cap of matching seed pearls and a shoulder-length veil of tulle are worn with it.

Dressy Trio Meets All Needs



GLADYS PARKER

TO THE girl with a slender income but a broad imagination, the girl who loves nice things but cannot afford them, life, especially at this time of the year, seems a cruel proposition. Cursing the fate of the poor working girl, she either spends half her time with her nose pressed wistfully against the glamorous shop windows, or, if she is strong minded, stalks bravely past with her averted eyes and suppressed desires.

The magnificent trio in the sketch, however, is a simple answer to the elegant minded maiden's problem. While all three outfits are comparatively expensive, they are so suave in their simplicity, so beautifully constructed and of such fine fabrics, they form a complete and lasting wardrobe making any additional garments superfluous and keeping the total cost within the range of the modest budget.

The tailored suit at the left of the sketch is of a black hairy woolen with a cutaway jacket, wide lapels and a slender skirt. The blouse is of plaid taffeta. This suit should hold its own for any daytime occasion.

Semi-formality, in the center of the sketch, consisting of a pink and silver lame jacket over a black crepe dress will fill the bill at dinner, bridge, etc.

Gleaming dull rose satin with enchanting shoulder straps of hollyhock makes the too flattering formal gown at the right of the sketch. While this number is fit for a princess it is the sort of thing that can be worn and worn, for, without its easily removable fur trim, its lines are not startling enough to be easily remembered.

—Bergdorf-Goodman Clothes

—Gladys Parker.

A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

Football Is In Again and Ouch, My Shin, Is the Cry

School Grounds are Hard to Fall on and There Is Plenty of Skin Missing Now; Skinny Rips Seat Out of His Pants and His Mother Sees His Shirt-tail Sticking Out and Then the Trouble Begins

By WILLIE WINKLE

The old football season is here again and I guess you all know what that means. Sore shins and lots of bruises.

The other day at school they looked over all us bigger boys and figured which was good for football and which was good for rugby. The biggest guys are all going to play rugby. They make forwards out of them 'cause all you need there is a strong back and big feet. Some of the smaller kids that can run fast they're for the three-quarters. They've got to have brains as well as fast legs, so our coach says.

When they got enough for those teams they looked over the others and made football players out of them. Course some mothers wouldn't let their boys play rugby, 'cause they think they might have their arms pulled off. They wouldn't mind their kids losing their shirts but they don't want to see them coming home without an arm. That would interfere with their piano practice.

My choice is football just 'cause there's too many big feet ahead of mine. If you fall down anywhere near a rugby ball these guys just go over you like a steam roller and kick your slats in. I ain't good-looking now but I ain't anxious to get worse.

CHASING THE BALL

But the rate I'm going I ain't even going to get on the football team. I ain't got no luck when it comes to finding the ball. I'm always chasing the ball but when I get where it was going some other guy gets there first and kicks it somewhere else and then I'm chasing it again. It's like chasing rainbows.

Jack and I was hustling for the ball one time when big long shanks Buck Riley jumps up and heads the ball away from us.

"The big stiff," says Jack. "Let's sandwich him."

So we went to lay for Buck but he gave us the razzberry. We got one on either side of him and we wanted to squeeze him but he stuck out his big elbows and we all fell on the ground and skinned our knees and elbows. They keep these school grounds in such lovely shape that they'll take the hide off you in no time. They seem like concrete sidewalks with broken bottles sticking up in them. I think they must want to make business good for the shoemakers.

Another afternoon Skinny, who is our best player and scores goals like anything, slid on his seat and tore a big hole in his pants. He's lucky he had any pants left after sliding on our ground. He was scared of what his mother would say to him 'cause mothers don't like having to put off their bridge parties to sew up your breeches these days. We went home with Skinny and into the kitchen and of course his mother spies the hole right away. You just can't fool these mothers—they got eyes all over.

"What's the matter? Got a hole in your pants? Looks to me like your shirt tail," says his mother.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson

TENNYSON WROTE "CROSSING THE BAR" IN HIS EIGHTY FIRST YEAR. AND IT WAS SINGED FOR THE FIRST TIME AT HIS OWN FUNERAL.

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WE ON EARTH ASIA IN THE OCEAN, AND MAN'S BLOOD CONTAINS THE SAME MINERAL SALT FOUND IN THE SEA.



Lord Tennyson wrote other poems after he wrote "Crossing the Bar," but he requested that it be placed at the end of all editions of his works. The music for this famous hymn was written by Dr. Bridge.

"Guess my hanky got out of place," says Skinny. "Hanky my eye," says his mother. "And I suppose you want to tell me that bare skin I see is the moon."

OH, SKINNY!

Then she tells Skinny to bend over and what a picture. They should have called in the censor for that one. His mother gave him a couple of biffs on the bare part that was showing and then said there weren't no use trying to put a patch on a place like that.

"You boys better run along and play. Percival (that's Skinny's right name) won't be out this afternoon. He'll have to go to bed, as he has no other pants," said his mother.

"Yes, I have; I got my Sunday best ones and my Scout pants, and there's my white ones that's getting too short for me," says Skinny.

"Just let me catch you putting any of those on, young man, and I'll tan your bare spot good," says his mother.

We went outside and soon Skinny comes out with a pair of bloomers on. I don't know whose they were, but Skinny would have come out with lace ones rather than stay inside. We teased him, but he didn't care. He went to have a ride on Jack's bike and when he went to sit on the seat the front part of the saddle got caught in the bloomers and tore them. Then we heard Skinny's mother shouting.

"Come in here at once, you skaliwag," shouted his mother. "Shame on you."

"Aw, gee!" says Skinny.

"All right, I'm coming."

When Skinny was going past us he whispered it was his mother's bloomers he had on. Phew! What a crust that kid has! I wouldn't be seen in jail with my mother's bloomers on, not me.

Well, see what this football season does to a fellow. Just the same I'll play football, even if I have to wear bloomers.

All Over a Fork

"Tommy," said his father, who was digging the garden, "go and get me the fork."

Little Tommy just managed to drag the fork from the tool house, and he looked at it scornfully because it had lost one of its prongs.

"I don't call this a fork," he said, "because it isn't one."

"Isn't it?" answered his father. "What do you call it then?"

"A threeek," replied Tommy.

"And if it loses another tooth it'll be a twok."

BEDTIME STORY

Uncle Wiggily and the Prickly Nuts

(By Howard R. Garis.)

One day when there was no school Uncle Wiggily hopped over the woods and through the fields until he reached the tree house where Johnnie and Billie Bushytail, the squirrels, lived. Mr. Longears saw Johnnie and Billie jumping up and down, flipping their big tails and laughing with joy.

"What's the matter?" asked the rabbit gentleman.

"Oh, nothing is the matter," chattered Johnnie.

"Everything is just fine," chattered Billie.

"But why are you skipping around so?" asked Uncle Wiggily.

"It's on account of Jack Frost," said Mrs. Bushytail, the lady squirrel, coming to the front door with the dishpan in her hands, for she had just finished her morning work.

"Jack Frost?" exclaimed Uncle Wiggily. "Yes, it is cold. I suppose Jack Frost makes the boys feel lively and like playing tag."

"Yes, and something else," said Johnnie. "You tell him. Billie, I'm going to turn a somersault." So, while Johnnie turned two somersaults and part of another, Billie said to the rabbit gentleman:

"It was very cold last night. That means Jack Frost was here and when Jack Frost



visits the woods that means the nuts fall off trees. To day Johnnie and I are going to gather nuts."

A prince with a prize collection of beetles and a baron who owned a collection of 20,000 fleas were among the exhibitors at Berlin's annual insect show last year.

In the early days of the World War, French airplanes carried "brick-throwing" machines for hurling bricks into an enemy's propeller; two planes were brought down in this way.

"May I come with you?" asked Mr. Longears.

"Surely! We'll be pleased to have you help us gather nuts," said Johnnie as he finished his third somersault.

"I don't eat nuts," said

Uncle Wiggily, "but I think it will be fun to gather them."

"If the boys get enough I'll make a nut cake for you," promised the squirrel lady.

"I'm sure you can eat cake,"

"Oh, yes," said Uncle Wiggily. "Thank you so much!"

So Uncle Wiggily hopped to the nut woods with Johnnie and Billie scampering along with him. Soon they saw trees on which grew chestnuts, black walnuts, hickory nuts and beechnuts.

"Oh, what a lot of nuts!" chattered Billie.

"More than I ever saw be-

fore!" shouted his brother.

"It's a good thing Uncle Wiggily came with us, for by ourselves we could never carry all the nuts we can pick up off the ground."

Jack Frost had, indeed, been busy in the night. His cold fingers had cracked the outer husks or coverings on the nuts. Chestnuts are small and brown and are covered with a sharp, prickly burr. Hickory nuts come in a smooth bark-like shell. Black walnuts are covered with a thick, green husk which turns brown as it dries. Before it dries this husk stains all it touches a beautiful brown. Beechnuts are three-sided and have a thin outer shell.

But Jack Frost cracked open all the thick outer coverings of the nuts, letting them drop and scatter on the ground where the squirrel boys gathered them. Uncle Wiggily gathered many chestnuts for them. And, when he had his bag nearly filled the Fuzzy Fox came sneaking along, hoping to eat a rabbit or squirrel.

"Perhaps you'd like a few nuts first?" asked Uncle Wiggily, politely.

"I might!" snickered the Fox.

"Try these prickly nuts!" chuckled the rabbit. He kicked a pile of the sharp chestnut burrs into the open mouth of the Fox. And when the Fox bit on them it made his tongue so sore that he gave a loud howl and ran away. Then the bunny and the squirrels finished gathering the nuts and took them home. And Mrs. Bushytail made Mr. Longears a fine cake.

Now, please don't let the ice box put the apple dumpling in the soap dish or I can't tell you next about Uncle Wiggily's pumpkin pie.

(Copyright, 1934, by H.R. Garis)

Mizar, the middle star in the handle of the Big Dipper, has a tiny companion star.

THE TINYMITES



(READ THE STORY, THEN COLOR THE PICTURE)

Wee Coppy and Wee Windy turned the well crank till their poor hands burned. Said one, "We'll have to stop a while and take a little rest."

"Whatever's coming from the well is very heavy. We can tell."

"Ha, ha!" the woman answered. "Quite correctly you have guessed."

"Real soon you all will realize the well pail holds a big surprise. I promised I would furnish lots of fun for all of you."

"My promises I never break, so despite how long it may take, you'll have to keep on turning till I tell you you are through."

"Hey, wait," cried Scouty. "They have done their share. I think it will be fun if Duney joins me, and we do the turning for a while."

"You see, we always share our work, 'cause none of us desires to shirk."

"That's fine! Go right ahead," replied the woman with a smile.

(Copyright, 1934, NEA Service Inc.)

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Auntie May's Corner

BIRDS' NESTS FOR DINNER

How would you like a bird's nest for your dinner? I know you wouldn't like one and neither would I. But in Java and Sumatra—and other islands of the Malay Archipelago—men, not boys, go birds-nesting. Many of them make their living by it. Others die in the attempt, for it is risky work. The nests are sold to the people of China, who think them a great delicacy—more appetizing even than oysters, caviar or frogs' legs, so they say.

Far back in the depths of caves along the sea, the nests are found; and the gatherers must make their way down on bamboo ladders, or be let down from above by ropes. Deep-sea diving and steeple-climbing are not more dangerous.

So many lives have been lost in the search that in some villages a regular religious ceremony is held, two or three times a year, before a birds-nesting expedition. Prayers for safety are offered and a bullock is slain, by way of sacrifice.

The nests are made of a jelly-like substance; but what it is, no one seems to know. In the two centuries since the birds' nest trade was discovered by the western world, there has been a great deal of guessing about it. Several theories have been advanced: First, that the nests are made of fish spawn, which floats so abundantly in these seas; second, deposits of dried sea foam, gathered from the beach by the birds, and third, parts of sea plants, that the birds have chewed into jelly. Which theory—if any—is correct, is still a matter of doubt.

There are two kinds of nests. Oblong ones are made as homes for the male birds. The others are larger and rounder, for the mother bird and the eggs. They vary in price. The whiter and finer nest, the higher the value. The nests of the males are usually the choicer ones.

They look very much like swallows, these little nest-builders, although they are not much bigger than hummingbirds. They are grey in color and their wing movement is the smooth soar and dip of swallows and martins. But they are much more sociable, for they like company and build in colonies, as gangs do.

TAMING WILD ANIMALS

The secretary of the London zoo, who has known all sorts of wild animals, believes that the only way really to tame them is to take them when they are so young that the feeling they have for their parents can be changed over to their masters. For example, if a boy catches a baby fox, and brings it up, the little fox looks to him for food and care, just as it would to its parents. It loses all fear of him and becomes very tame.

When a wild animal grows up in its natural state, it soon leaves its parents and ceases to have anything to do with them. So a tame fox does not always stay tame. Sometimes it bites; sometimes it runs away. It is very seldom that a wild animal remains a harmless pet, though it may be taught many tricks in youth.

In the zoo a lion cub is as tame as a kitten to the keepers who feed and look after it. If they never ill-treat it and it stays in the zoo after it is grown, it will usually allow them to handle it. But to others, whom it has only known after it became full-grown, this same lion may be fierce and intractable. "Friendliness," it is said, "with the carnivorous animals, is only an episode of their youth."

Most animals are least friendly when they are eating, says Priscilla Leonard. They should always be left alone and not touched while they are eating their meals. An animal whose parent is in the habit of picking it up in the mouth, as the lioness does with her kittens, can usually be picked up and handled by man with little danger of irritating it. But other animals should not be lifted or they will bite.

A successful trainer of pets must study their nature and habits. The skilful tamer will always be found to be one who has studied animals patiently and found out their deepest traits.

LONG RUN BY MOUSE

How far will a mouse run? Well, read this and you will get some idea.

A boy hung his bicycle from the ceiling of the cellar, not far from a swinging shelf on which food was kept. A mouse jumped from the wall to the tire of the front wheel, evidently hoping thereby to reach the shelf.

The wheel started and the mouse naturally ran toward the highest part of it. It was able to stay on the top of the tire, but could not get enough of a foothold to jump to the wall. When found next morning it was very much exhausted, though still running. The cyclometer showed that it had traveled more than twenty-eight miles.

SLEEPING THROUGH WINTER

How would you like to go to sleep in late October and not wake up until the following early April? That is what many animals do. It is called hibernation.

Practically all the animals which do not find it convenient to migrate south in winter as the birds do, store up a huge amount of fat by heavy eating during the summer, and when winter comes and their food supply is cut off, they just find themselves a nice cosy spot and settle down for a three or four months' snooze. In the spring when they awaken they are lean and hungry, having used all their stored-up fat as nourishment while they were asleep.

In these periods of hibernation, sometimes the animal stops breathing for long periods at a time, according to one authority. Why this happens, nobody can discover. Also, during the winter months the body heat of the animal drops almost to the level of his surroundings. The blood circulates, but much slower than under ordinary circumstances.

Almost no animal can go continually without sleep. Even insects have to take a nap now and then, especially ants. Some of the higher animals even snore! Fish sleep on the bottom of the lake or pond, some on their sides, some on their backs.

It is a strange thing that sleeping creatures are more often awakened by odors than by sounds. This, of course, is because their sense of smell is in most cases more highly developed than their sense of sound.

JOURNEY 12,000 MILES TO SPEND A DAY IN LONDON



One hundred and fifty men and women spent a day in London, and when they finish traveling they will have journeyed 12,000 miles to do it. They arrived at Southampton from Canada, and a day later started on their return journey. The party was made up of members of the staff of the Canadian Pacific Railway and they journeyed on the Ss. Empress of Britain. The above photo shows John Caesar, eighty-four, and Andrew Knight, eight, eldest and youngest members of the party, talking with one of the Beefeaters during their visit to the Tower of London.

G. J. D.

on Music of the Day

A VIOLIN ROMANCE IN NOVA SCOTIA

THE VISIT of Britain's Premier, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, to the far eastern parts of the Dominion reminds one of a romance tucked away in Nova Scotia; one of those romances that have been woven around the queen of all string instruments—the violin. Music students in their study and research in musical history have no doubt time and again read of a flirtatious association between the fiddle and fiction.

Epitaph, indeed, has been the history of the violin; of its early evolution, of its various mysteries, of the old master makers and their personal histories, of those who collect violins—the connoisseurs—and of its remarkable players; such, for instance, as the romantic careers of Paganini, Ole Bull and Benezel, and of its music—the "Devil's Trill," written from a dream of his Satanic majesty, and the sad story of the Ernst "Elegie." Here, indeed, lies romance in very plenty.

Has anybody ever got romantic over just one piano, or an organ, or even perchance a bagpipe or a bass drum?

But the fiddle, like the ancient lute and lyre, is among those that belong to the Troubadour species of instrument. And how the master loves to tap his Strad or his Guarnerius and tell you its history and by what genius it was played two or three centuries earlier.

MICMAC AND FIDDLE

But to return to our Nova Scotian fiddle romance in Chester by the sea. Here is no Strad nor an Amati. It is just a plain wooden violin, owned by a Micmac in a camp of Micmacs at the edge of a low clump of bush. Here lives a man with his wife and children in a sort of semi-civilized tent, the man a maker of baskets and the wife attending to the duties of camp life and three youngsters.

Anyone visiting this camp is sure to be asked to see the man's beloved fiddle, which he draws forth from his skin bag, and with great admiration pointing to its back of wonderfully polished and grained white maple and its front or "belly" of Nova Scotia fir. "More than 150 years old," he will tell you, and how it was made by a full-blooded Micmac in a camp and handed down from family to family, "all so fond of music," he will say. "Listen to its tone," and after a little preliminary tuning he begins playing gaily a piece of dance music. The more he plays, the more interested would the visitor become, wondering how a Micmac basketmaker had mastered the intricacies of the composition without a lesson in his life. And more and more interested he would know the name of the dance until he was told; he never heard the name of the music he was playing. "That is one of the Henry VIII Dances by Sir Edward German," he was told, and is often played by the big orchestras.

Of course he hadn't the remotest idea who Henry VIII was, nor Edward German either. He "learned it," he said, "from a photograph he had once had. Then he would ask you to recommend some records, so that he could 'translate' them on his much-prized Nova Scotian-made fiddle.

CONCERT OVERLAPPING

WHILE the music column of The Times has been doing its best to do with the setting of local dates for musical performances, it cannot overlook the fact that about the middle of December we are to have two performances of the ever-popular "Messiah" by two separate bodies of chorists. For the sake of our community it is rather unfortunate that these two presentations should follow each other so closely. There is always the matter of finding audiences, he it remembered, for concert programmes during the music season. Last winter there was overlapping of dates and too closely arranged concert evenings. That this was observed at the time can be seen in many present cases where dates have been announced in the press six weeks, yes, even eight weeks, in advance.

WHY NOT A CONCERT CLEARING-HOUSE?

IT IS OBVIOUS that something should be done to meet this difficulty of date arrangements. One suggestion has been made, that of a clearing house of three to act as a sort of clearing house for the settling of dates. Some seasons ago some such arrangement was made, and throughout the season no concert or recital came together on the self-same evening, saving much worry and time and considerable nerve-racking effort.

Referring once again to Handel's great epic, this column again points to the music season, for the 250th anniversary of Handel's birth, and no greater tribute to his memory could possibly be given than a big performance of his oratorio, which he loved so much and in which during the magnificent "Hallelujah Chorus" he once exclaimed "I did think I saw God Himself."

NEW CARILLON IN RESTORED TYRES BELFRY

THE CITIZENS of Tyres have always been proud of their belfry and its famous carillon. Twenty years ago the name of Tyres was a household word, when in the Great War the first assault on the city by the Germans witnessed the destruction of its handsome cathedral, together with its fine set of bells. The cathedral has been restored and a new carillon of thirty-seven bells has now been dedicated in the rebuilt belfry.

WHO IS TEDDY JOYCE?

PERHAPS the busiest man in London is Teddy Joyce, the bright and debonair bachelor dance band leader, who is earning more than \$3,000 every week after paying the members of his band. Judging from his tremendous activities he is working for every penny. All day he is film-making. In the evening he does two music-hall turns, and from about 9.30 in the evening to 2 in the morning he is with his band—leading, dancing and wisecracking at the Dorchester. This allows him only three-and-a-half hours' sleep, for his film-making duties begin at 8 in the morning.

Although he made his name in the States—he was Hollywooded for a time, where he was known as the "Dancing Bachelor" and as the fiancé of Dolores Del Rio—Teddy Joyce is British; he was born and bred in Canada.

IS A COMPLETE ACT

HE is no ordinary band leader, and is a complete act in himself—dancing and wisecracking; the former act he taught himself, making up all his steps as he goes along. When quite a child he learned to play the violin and broadcasted as a violinist in eastern Canada when only thirteen. He met with an accident, breaking three fingers of his left hand, and that stopped his violin playing, so he became a dance band leader.

Down East Fishers

I WENT out on a fish pier to inspect, enviously, the schooner Gloucester, lying here in New York this afternoon, writes a correspondent of The Victoria Daily Times. She is already unloaded, and will put out again to-night. Meanwhile part of her crew are splicing ropes and patching sail. Two men have found snug hammocks in folds of the jib, and are sleeping. Another is patiently cutting tongues from thousands of codfish heads piled on the deck. "Your big restaurants don't serve 'em, but they're the tastiest part of the fish," he explains.

I sit for a minute with the seventy-year-old mate, named Simon. His nose is a mere button because he once forgot to get out of the way of a swinging boom. Most of his teeth are gone. "They all got to aching one time, and I pulled 'em out myself," he explains casually. "No use putting up with anything unruly, I always say—teeth or men neither. This finger, now, she got festered, so I says to the cap'n, 'Cut 'er off.' An' the cap'n whacks her off, an' I felt better right away."

A seaplane swooped to the river's surface and drew a contemptuous glance from the mate. An ambulance clanged past on South Street. The whistles of two ferriesboats raised a clamor. Simon glanced at the sky. "She's comin' on to blow," he said. "I'd like a good blow, things has been so quiet ashore."

Sucker Rackets

How Grifters, Grafters And Blackmailers Work Mr. Softy

By PAUL HARRISON

NEW YORK

IT IS not a condition to which the administration would be likely to point with pride, but nevertheless it is a sure sign of a financial upturn hereabout: the "We-Boys," the grifters and grafters, the puff-sheet racketeers and the blackmailers are back at their favorite games.

In the depths of a depression people protect their reputations more with their fists than their cheque-books, and as a last resort, by behaving themselves. Now, though, each little indication may spell bonanza for an extortionist.

HUSH MONEY

THEY go about it very politely. Tips are bought from apartment house doormen, night club waiters, taxi drivers. For example, one of them may tell a racketeer that "Old George X. Softy, the ash-tray magnate, was hitting the hot-spots last night with a blonde named Goldie Digger." Pretty soon Mr. Softy has a visitor, a suave young man with a frank and ingratiating air.

"I don't know whether you remember meeting me last night," he says, "because you were kind of spiffed. But you were nice to me, and I could see you were a regular fellow and I didn't want to see you get in trouble."

Trouble? "Yeah, plenty trouble. You see, a couple of newspapermen were at the Club H. De-Do and saw you with this blonde, and they are both figuring on printing a story about you tomorrow. Now I happen to know these boys, who are really very nice fellows and are a little pressed for cash right now. I thought, as a friend, I ought to tip you off, and—"

How much? "Well, a couple of hundred apiece ought to do it. Of course I wouldn't want a nickel for myself."

All fiction, of course, but very often Mr. Softy pays. If he's thoroughly gullible he may thank his "benefactor" and press an extra hundred into the latter's supposedly reluctant palm.

BREAKING INTO PRINT

ONCE on the sucker list, Mr. Softy also is catalogued as a fellow who might like to buy prestige. So he has another caller—this one a brisk, business-like fellow with his vest pockets bristling with pencils and a card identifying him as a representative of the "Personality Press" or some equally non-existent organization.

What he has to say is, briefly, that for a consideration a flattering biography and pictures of Mr. Softy will be sent to a thousand newspapers. For an additional consideration publication of all this material is guaranteed in a new business magazine, "Business Moguls," and Mr. Softy can buy extra copies to send to his friends.

If the first offer is accepted, the puffeteer vanishes with the cheque and the biography is never written. For a few extra hundreds, though, the article will be printed on the front page of "Business Moguls," and as many copies printed as Mr. Softy wants to buy. Magazines of this sort are printed by the thousands in advance, one page being left blank for the sucker story and the remainder of the contents being filled bodily from legitimate publications.

THE SHOW BUSINESS

MAYBE Mr. Softy is identified as the type of sucker who would like to help finance a Broadway show. If so, there are outlaw producers who will be of service. First they will secure a very bad play, and by devious misrepresentation and perhaps forgery will convince the victim that the script is considered a sure hit by Broadway's best minds. Then they will sell a 40 per cent interest to Mr. Softy, a 40 per cent interest to Mr. Sapp and so on until the enterprise is oversubscribed five or six times.

The show will be produced, too, but the promoter will make very sure that it is a flop. Thus a little money actually will be lost, and the backers—each of them unaware of the existence of the others—will go away content with having had their fling. The swindler pockets the unspent surplus and begins looking for new angels clamoring to be clipped.

OLDEST APARTMENT

NEW YORK has had tenements for a century, but apartments for only about seventy years. Landlords always had the idea that nice people would not live under the same roof with other families, no matter what the conveniences or the privacy.

It was a man named Rutherford Stuyvesant who built the first apartment. He had seen well-to-do families living under the same roof in Paris, and figured that New Yorkers might like the plan. He was right; after the first few weeks the house did not have a vacancy for half a century.

It is still standing, a five-story building with seventeen apartments, on East Eighteenth Street, and it is still pretty well occupied, though modernization cost it two or three old-time tenants. A Mrs. Martha Bishop has lived there fifty-eight years and still uses the gas lights, which were left in at her request.

Post mortem examination by Smithsonian scientists reveals a baby gorilla's brain weighed about a third of the average human brain. Can it be that the gorilla is slipping?

Non-Paying Patients Forcing State Health Insurance

52 Per Cent of British Columbians Last Year Ignored Their Doctors' Bills; Nurses and Patients Suffer From Lack of Nursing Rationalization; Features of Plan Proposed Here Outlined

By HON. G. M. WEIR, Ph.D.,
Provincial Secretary and Minister of Education for British Columbia

WHAT are some of the more important trends in Canada relative to the question of Health Insurance?

In 1929-31 the writer was retained by the Canadian Medical and Canadian Nurses' Associations to make a study of the economic and social conditions affecting our nursing and general health services. He visited every province and obtained data from over 4,000 doctors, 12,000 nurses and 10,000 laymen of average means. The pertinent facts, very briefly, were as follows:

(a) Five out of eight Canadians of average means in 1,179 centres throughout Canada were unable to obtain the services of the trained nurse when such services were badly needed.

(b) About 60 per cent of the private duty nurses were practically unemployed or only very intermittently employed.

(c) The average private duty nurse scarcely earned enough to give her a decent living, while over 60 per cent of Canadians of average means badly needed her services.

(d) Only the indigent and wealthy received adequate health services—the former being given free service while the latter did not feel the burden of paying for such services. Thus the people of average means were forced, in large measure, to pay the health costs of indigent patients.

(e) Serious illness of the patient of average means, in hospital from sixty to ninety days, practically bankrupted such patient for a period of from five to ten years.

(f) Over 60 per cent of the doctors in Canada were paid for less than half their services. Many were nearing the bread-line.

MEDICAL PROFESSION AND STATE HEALTH INSURANCE

RECENTLY the Provincial Secretary submitted a general questionnaire to the medical profession of British Columbia. The preamble of this questionnaire read as follows:

"The Government of British Columbia is anxious to obtain the present-day attitude of the medical profession in this province towards the introduction, in the near future, of a measure of State Health Insurance. This questionnaire is not designed to obtain detailed information, it is assumed that any system of State Health Insurance will be actuarially and economically sound and will be developed as finances and other conditions permit."

Up to the present time over 400 replies out of 600 questionnaires sent out have been received from doctors in British Columbia. A similar questionnaire was later forwarded to the dentists. Responses so far received indicate a reception similar to that given by the medical profession. Fewer than 10 per cent of the doctors in British Columbia were opposed to State Health Insurance under conditions as above stated. References are here made to the general attitude of these doctors.

Numerous letters have been received from medical men and others urging the early introduction of the system. Indeed, only nine doctors out of 400 refused to co-operate in the event of the introduction of State Health Insurance.

From 1929 to 1934 the annual remuneration received by medical men in this province decreased by 40 per cent. Over 50 per cent of the doctors in British Columbia to-day receive a total remuneration from medical practice of less than \$3,000. This is gross remuneration and includes overhead charges. Some doctors receive even less than \$500 a year. Whereas in 1929 about 20 per cent of the patients did not pay the doctor, in 1933 the proportion of non-paying patients was 52 per cent of the total. In other words, the average doctor in British Columbia today receives 50 per cent of his patients for nothing. Naturally these doctors are interested in a system of State Health Insurance that would tend to lift such a burden, at least in part, from their shoulders. I might also say that medical questionnaires were returned from ninety-one post offices in British Columbia; hence the sampling was a representative one.

Private duty nurses in British Columbia are even more in favor of the introduction of a measure of State Health Insurance than are the doctors. While the average taxpayer is also strongly in favor of the system, it is very natural that some of the industrial and financial interests should oppose the introduction of this phase of so-called State Medicine. A study of the industrial situation in England, as affected by State Medicine, will show that the system there is conducive to industrial and commercial welfare. It tends to the more rapid creation of real wealth rather than to the bankrupting of industry. Reports from the Board of Health in Great Britain bear out this contention.

WHAT BRIEFLY IS THE BRITISH EXPERIENCE?

IN an address to the Institute of Actuaries of Great Britain at the time the National Health Insurance Act of Great Britain was passed, Sir Gerald H. Ryan, Bart., then president of the Institute of Actuaries of Great Britain, stated that "the endeavor to encompass within the protective fold of a national scheme of insurance against sickness and disablement the great mass of our workers must be regarded with the utmost satisfaction."

This statement then represented, and still represents, the preponderance of opinion held by British actuaries. An appreciable section of American opinion, on the other hand, in some cases of Canadian opinion, influenced by its individualistic philosophy, has opposed either openly or covertly all schemes of social insurance.

The operation of the National Insurance Act of Great Britain has resulted in the following definite benefits: (evidence presented by the B.M.A. to the Royal Commission on Health Insurance):

(1) Whole classes of persons are now receiving a real medical attention which they formerly did not receive at all.

(2) The number of practitioners in proportion to the population in densely-populated areas has increased.

(3) The amount and character of the medical attention given is immensely superior to that formerly given in the great majority of "clubs" or "lodges."

(4) Illness is now coming under skilled observation and treatment at an earlier stage than was formerly the case.

(5) The work of practitioners has been given a bias towards prevention that was formerly not so marked.

(6) Clinical records are being provided that may be made of great service in relation to public health and medical research.

(7) Co-operation among practitioners is being encouraged to an increasing degree.

(8) The collective responsibility of the medical profession to the community receives greater recognition."

INDIRECT COSTS NOW PAID

IN CANADA, as in the United States, the words of Dr. Michael M. Davis (director of Medical Services, Julius Rosenwald Fund, Chicago), are probably applicable.

"We now pay," states Dr. Davis, "for a considerable amount of medical care by taxation for the care of certain conditions, such as mental diseases, venereal disease, tuberculosis, etc., for the general medical care of the unemployed and other dependent groups, and as a geographical equalizer to help those areas which are unable to support needed services out of their own resources. Both the public and the medical professions would gain if most medical care were paid for by sickness insurance, supplemented by taxation."

SOME SAFEGUARDS AND METHODS

I MAY say that the plans of those who are studying State Health Insurance in British Columbia are not sufficiently matured for me to state with a degree of definiteness. Obviously any plan should rest on a sound actuarial basis. This basis might involve the creation of a reserve such as is established in connection with any sound insurance scheme. This reserve is used to pay a great number of claims in the later years of the insurance contract when the incidence of illness increases. The general principle involved here is that the reserve, plus the present value of future premiums, should equal the present value of future benefits. This involves an actuarial computation, and we are consulting a competent actuary.

In the next place, should the plan system be adopted in the more densely-populated centres and should the plan be applied to the whole of the health needs of the more sparsely-settled areas, the question of hospital benefits must also be considered. In this connection it may be necessary to know, for the actuary's benefit, the average number of days spent in hospital per patient at each age, and also the "rate of hospitalization" which is the probability at each age that the hospital will be used by an insured person. Analogous to this question is that of maternity benefits. Finally, the problem of financing the plan is probably the most difficult of all. How should this burden be distributed?

It is probable that no scheme could be launched which will embrace at the outset all the benefits that a State Health Insurance should recommend. For instance, it may be advisable at the beginning to meet the increasingly heavy expense of diagnosis and to make satisfactory provision for the health needs of the unemployed and indigent. In many instances thorough diagnosis has now become almost prohibitive except for the rich—in the community. Heart examinations, metabolic tests, blood chemistry, the examination of sputum, spinal fluid, blood tests, urinalysis, etc., are now frequently part of the routine examination; but these tests account for a large share of medical costs. Should the services of laboratories be free to all insured people, the cost of such services to the insured would spread over the whole community would not be unduly high.

MUST BE PROVINCE-WIDE AND COMPULSORY

SOME authorities have come to regard Health Insurance as part of an adequate system of medical care. "The problem," states the Social Security, "is not to find more money than is now spent, but to find new and better ways of directing customary expenditures into more productive channels."

The same study points out that an effective Health Insurance system must be at least province-wide and must rest upon a compulsory basis. For instance, let us assume that A is earning \$15,000 a year, B \$3,000 and C \$10,000 annually. If C is exempted from the payment of Health Insurance premiums, A and B may feel that discrimination exists. Why should C be exempt from the support of public health and not of public education? Assume, for instance, that in a certain year A was seldom ill and had little occasion for medical treatment; also assume that B suffered serious illness and received extended medical treatment. Would A be justified in the contention that C was unfairly obliged to pay part of the cost of B's illness, whereas C, the wealthiest of the three, was unjustly exempted? This is obviously a question of social equity.

The majority of studies also recommend that the family, rather than the individual or the head of the family, should be the unit. It is probable, too, that a fully-developed scheme of Health Insurance would not only be compulsory and include the family as the unit, but would eventually include medical, nursing and dental care in addition to hospital services.

According to the medical evidence, about 85 per cent of the cases of illness in British Columbia are treated in the home. This condition obtains particularly in rural communities. Provision, therefore, for the home care of patients should be early considered in connection with the problem of Health Insurance.

Home Town News

From a Correspondent in New York

ANYBODY who does not appreciate New York's bewildering cosmopolitanism can visit the newspaper stands of Times Square and get an idea. Foreign language newspapers published in the city sell a million copies a day, and almost as many go into the mails.

Three of the Jewish dailies have a circulation of some 400,000. Greek and Italian papers are not far behind. There is a Turkish daily, two in Chinese and a couple in Spanish. Another is devoted exclusively to the interests of Spanish Jews. The Irish have a couple of weeklies.

One Times Square stand sells nothing but foreign publications, from nearly every country in the world. And two stands out to out-town visitors from Portland, Me., to Portland, Ore., can buy their home-town papers there.

Most of them want to see what the Rotary Club did at its last meeting, and whether it has been duly chronicled that they are visiting in New York. Others have a more vital purpose. The abiding cashier wants to learn what was done after his shortage was discovered. The runaway girl tries to discover whether her relatives have any inkling of her whereabouts.

Detectives know all about this urge, and take advantage of it. Scarcely a day passes but that some bewildered stranger is persuaded to go home and see the family.

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Merriman's TALK

By TOM MERRIMAN

IF ONE judged by the telephone calls received at this office there was more interest in the racing than anything that has happened for twenty years. There are seven telephones in the newsroom alone, and for everybody in the office it was a case of hit a couple of letters on the typewriter and answer a yacht race query. I believe a tally showed there was a call every four seconds. Then there must have been thousands who could not get through.

It may have been that the race gripped more people than any other sporting event in years, even though some did not know one end of a yacht from the other. Again it may have been that the people who were interested were more deeply interested than some are in other sporting events and were more eager to get the results. A lot of other events draw a wider range of interest probably, but not that burning interest that urges crowds to wait hours around bulletin boards or telephone newspapers a dozen times in an hour or two.

It is hard to gauge interest by the number of telephone calls. For instance, the day of one of the vital yacht races was the day of the McLarnin-Ross fight.

The few inquiries as to whether the fight had been postponed again compared with the number of inquiries about the yacht race created a lot of surprise in the office.

That might have been taken as an indication of the interest in the scrap had it not been for the rush for the extra. The Times put out, however, showed that that as an indication was all wrong. Thousands of people wanted the extra to see if McLarnin had won back his title.

The courtesy of a hard-working staff of reporters answering thousands of telephone calls on a yacht race or any other sporting event while they turn out their usual work is remarkable.

It is often severely tested.

Naturally the news over the wires comes from the highest sources. Experts cover the race for news agencies. Everything must be accurate. There can be no guessing or speculation. Nine out of ten people who telephone accept the information. Quite a lot say, "Thank you."

Some hang up the receiver suddenly to give that deafening bang which seems to be more marked in the dial phones than the old system.

Those who test the patience of the reporters most are those who have understood or misunderstood something over the radio.

They seek argument.

They want to know where the newspaper got its information. They must have doubted the information they received or they would not telephone the newspaper office, but it makes no difference.

They won't accept the information the news office gives them and they won't get off the wire.

Others are those who get their information from another source.

Apparently it is the custom of the bond houses as a sideline to give chatty bits of information over their wires. Probably no great claim to accuracy is made for these items, as it is no part of their regular business. Evidently, however, some of the local bond houses decided to feature them or bulletin board the first day the Endeavour and the Rainbow raced.

It may be recalled that the Rainbow was in the lead near the finish, but the contest was declared no race as the time limit had expired.

What was vital for a newspaper which must record facts in cold type was an insignificant detail for unofficial sources.

"Rainbow wins," they bulletined.

Some impetuous inquirers were quite indignant because the newspaper information did not coincide with some queer quirk were annoyed at the newspaper.

They argued and demanded explanations.

"I was very pleased to see you got the right dope on the yacht race. It was all over town the Rainbow had won," one reader remarked after the paper was out.

He probably echoes the view of a few thousand others and compensates for the credit criticism of others who had jumped to conclusions on information received from other sources earlier in the day.

Incidentally, some of the language of lady inquirers disappointed when the Rainbow forged ahead to overtake the Endeavour's lead in the third race, was a revelation.

The subject of supplying news over the telephone from newspaper offices recalls how methods differ in other countries. On the first newspaper I worked on, which was in England, any reporter who gave any item of news out on any subject, before the paper was published would have found his newspaper career cut suddenly short.

News was for sale through the newspaper only—not over the telephone.

The only item of news offered to the public without purchasing a paper was through an intriguing poster which the newsboys carried.

It might read, for instance, "Queen Cuts Her Throat."

People rushed for the paper to read of a tragedy in the royal family.

Then they would find an item about a queen or the Chicago underworld-departing this life in a sanguinary manner.

Other papers I worked on had the same system, and unfortunately after crossing the Atlantic I thought it still applied. I was working on a San Jose newspaper in California when the World Series was on. Between 10 o'clock and 1 o'clock I used to be on the telephone. Inquiries about the World Series burned up the wire.

"It will all be in the paper to-morrow morning," I told them with gusto.

True when the inquiries came in scores I began to wonder if my attitude could be perfectly right, but I stuck by my guns.

I could tell I was not making myself popular.

By the time the news editor had found out about it I was less popular, both inside and outside the office.

I was on the well-known mat.

The only thing that saved me, I think, was that the managing editor being a Canadian, he decided to give a subject of the empire in a foreign country a break.

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SCIENCE AND INVENTION

Solving the Mystery of the Deserts' Phantom Orchestras

Science Explains the Weird Phenomenon of the "Singing Sands" Which Gave Rise to the Myth of Beautiful Sirens Who Lured Men to Death

DEAFENING shrieks of what sound like the siren of a steamship greet the ears of travelers on the desert of southern Arabia. Such sounds were heard by Bertram Thomas, the noted explorer, as he was crossing this last great blank area on the world's map. The natives of these regions, who are unfamiliar with the blast of a steamship's siren, believe that these sounds are produced by "bellowing sands."

Nothing approaching the Arabian bellowing sands have ever been found. While no "bellowing sands" have as yet been reported, sands are known that make many other kinds of sounds. They have been described as peal like bells, rumble like distant thunder and successfully imitate the brass and string instruments of an orchestra.

Singing sands have been known from very ancient times and to-day the profound silence of desert places is frequently shattered by a snatch of desert song.

Marco Polo, the twelfth-century Venetian explorer, frequently encountered singing sands in his travels. The wildest of all were those which he described as "having heard in the Desert of Lop."

"In it there are not either heat or cold," wrote Polo. "They say that there dwell many spirits in this wilderness which cause great and marvellous illusions to travelers and make them perish, for if any stay behind and cannot see his company, he shall be called by name and so going out of the way, is lost. In the night, they hear as it were the noise of a company which, taking to be thieves, they perish likewise. Concerts of musical instruments are heard in the air, likewise drums and noise and armies."

It was this tale of Marco Polo's that inspired the great English poet, Milton, to write:

"Voices calling in the dead of night,
And airy tongues that syllable men's
names
On sands and shores and desert
wilderness."

Thus the supernatural voices of souls lost in the desert were invoked to explain these mysterious sounds of the desert.

Legends woven around these strange voices of the desert have become a part of folk-lore throughout the world. Singing sands now account for the ancient myths of beautiful sirens whose enchanting voices lured men to destruction. How Ulysses, the hero of Homer's great "Odyssey," heard the voices of the sirens and lived to tell about it, was made the subject of a famous painting, Ulysses stuffed with wax the ears of his sailors. Then he had them securely bind him to a mast and row his ship past the sirens.

Why do sands "sing"? A clue is to be found in the radio broadcasting studio. Sound engineers successfully imitate the humbling of sand by the microphone by friction of sand grains tumbled over and over in a box. The microphone picks up the sound of the tumbling sand with greater fidelity than the human ear. The radio apparatus amplifies the sound. Nature, lacking radio tubes, obtains what amounts to the same thing by increasing the size of the chorus, billions of grains of sand, each doing its bit.

Musical sand is made up almost entirely of clean, well-rounded grains of quartz, the glassy mineral of common granite. The wind causes these grains to rub together, setting up



Grains of "singing sands" as they appear when enlarged thirty diameters.

vibrations in the surrounding air. The so-and-fro movements of the sand grains must be repeated with regularity to give regular vibrations of musical sound.

The number of complete vibrations per second is called the "frequency." In order that these frequencies may be recognized by human ears as sound, the number of vibrations must fall between sixteen and 16,000 per second. At the lower end of these ranges are some of the low, moaning winds, while the chirp of certain insects are found at its upper end.

The "sound spectrum" or range of

frequencies produced by friction of sand grains extends throughout the audible range. This accounts for the fact that nearly every sound and musical instrument known has, at one time or another, been reported in the voice of the desert. There are, however, among the enchanting sirens of the "Odyssey," sand grains to imitate a soprano must vibrate 240 to 1,152 times per second. The tones of the piccolo extend from with this range to 4,000.

Sound can now be estimated very accurately. Scientists estimate that the sand of the Arabian desert is louder than the roar of a lion or

the deafening sound of an elevated train. Over one billion people rattling papers would fail to duplicate the intensity of this sound because they could not get close enough to the ears of the hearer. Grains of sand, however, occupy little space and are able to accomplish what one billion people rattling paper cannot do.

Scientists have examined the sand grains with the aid of a microscope. Sharp angular grains of sand are non-musical sands. The true "prima donna" singing sands of the desert are well-rounded.

Among the many interesting theories to account for singing sands

is that thin films of salt on the grains are responsible because it acts to increase friction. The opinion is according to a recent discovery of science which solves another mystery regarding the origin of human hair.

It is estimated that there is an average of about 120,000 hairs on the head. Blondes because their hair is of a much finer texture, often have as many as 140,000 hairs. Brunettes usually have about 110,000, while the redheads usually produce a crop of only 90,000 hairs.

It used to be a popular belief that a heavy beard was a sign of great physical strength, but it has now been discovered that the older and feebler a man's beard becomes the more luxuriant his whiskers often grow. The average hair on the scalp is said to grow two inches a month. This growth is comparatively steady, while hairs on other parts of the body do their growing by spurts and jumps.

Hair grows faster by day than by night and sun and warmth encourage this growth while prolonged cold retard it. If not pulled out or blighted by disease each normal hair lives a normal life, dies, drops out, and is replaced by a new one. A hair in the scalp lives from four years to many times that age, while the average eyelash lasts only about 150 days.

Doctor Charles Campbell, a dermatologist of Washington, D.C., once explained why more men than women lost their hair. He stated that every woman has a certain amount of subcutaneous fat which imparts to her form its roundness. But no matter how fat man may be he has many bony prominences. The subcutaneous fat disappears sooner from man and with the absorption of the layer of

meaning one-tenth and the name of Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone. It is easy to understand, because of the fact that the determination is based on comparisons of conversation.

In describing sound, one sound is said to be more intense than some other well-known sound. The scientist, on the other hand, compares a sound to the least intense sound that can be heard in a quiet place. Rattling paper is one such sound that is just as audible in a quiet room. On his scale, it is a threshold intensity at one decibel. Ten people rattling paper would give ten decibels

of sound, 100 persons twenty decibels and so on.

When the actual comparison is made, a special cap containing a telephone receiver is used. "Tones" are produced electrically by a phonograph. The phonograph tones enter the ear along with the sounds to be tested. The cap is slotted in such a way that the sounds are received together. The intensity of the phonograph tones is simply adjusted until it is just audible in the presence of the sounds being tested. The measure of the amount of sound present is the difference between the intensity value and one decibel.



A famous painting depicting Ulysses bound to a mast of his ship and his sailors, their ears stuffed with wax, escaping the enchantments of the sirens who, according to modern science, were not beautiful women, but just plain singing sand dunes.

How Pitchforks Are Grown



A three-pronged pitchfork cut from a mulberry tree, the branches of which were trained to grow in the form of this useful farm implement.

WHEN a French farmer needs a new pitchfork he does not have to drive to town and buy the implement at a hardware store. Instead he merely goes to a tree and cut the desired tool.

Trees that grow pitchforks are very common sights in the vicinity of Grasse, the perfume-making district of France, where nearly 2,000 acres of land are used for the cultivation of roses.

The tree-grown pitchforks are better suited to the use of the rose growers in handling their crop of flowers than the metal implement. And the wooden pitchforks are also able to steel ones for handling the gathered roses.

Three-pronged wooden pitchforks like the one shown in the accompanying

A Musical Well

RECENT discovery of part of the plans of the once famous Turkish musical well, constructed by Peter Bodor at the beginning of last century, once more has brought the name of this mechanical genius into prominence.

Bodor's musical well consisted of a basin containing 3,000 pailfuls of water, above which terraced steps culminated in a cupola supported by six carved pillars. The cupola, surmounted by a figure of Neptune, concealed mechanism which produced "Turkish music," which was played every six hours and could be heard over an area of six or seven miles. It was regarded as the eighth wonder of the world.

Many years later the figure of Neptune was overthrown by a storm, and the mechanism which produced the music was broken. Bodor refused to reconstruct the mechanism and died without revealing its secret. Now it is believed the reconstruction can be done at a cost of only \$5,000, and it is proposed to place it in the old district called Taban, which is on the Buda side of the Danube River.

The Sacred Rose

THROUGHOUT the ages the rose has enjoyed a special distinction as a sacred flower.

According to Mohammedan tradition when Saladin captured Jerusalem, he refused to enter the shrine of the temple, which had been converted into a church by the Crusaders, till the walls had been thoroughly cleansed and purified with rose-water. A similar story is told of the Church of St. Sophia at Constantinople, when transferred from a Christian place of worship into a Mohammedan mosque.

Something of the sanctity of the rose in the Moslem mind may, of course, be traced to the tradition, one of many which have served to explain the origin of the flower, that it sprang from the blood of the Prophet. In former times and probably to this day, when a Turk saw a rose lying on the ground, he would raise it tenderly and devoutly and, after kissing it, put it in some place of safety.

The followers of Zoroaster have a theory that, prior to the introduction of the principle of evil into the world, the rose possessed no thorns.

ing illustration, are grown on mulberry trees whose branches are trained to form the firm implement by a process of tying, peeling and cutting. When the pitchfork has grown to the desired size it is cut and then "tempered" in an oven.

The perfume factories of Grasse consume every year nearly 3,000 tons of rose petals which the greater part of which is used for the production of rose-water and the essence of white rose. In the case of the latter there is strange misnaming, as white roses play small part in the manufacture of this essence. The rose perfume of the world's markets is distilled from red roses.

The perfume industry has an individuality altogether unique. France has thousands of households whose members have not worked in other lines for many generations.

Two-year Scientific Experiment on Twins Shows How Children Can Be Conditioned



Note the triumphant, confident smile that Johnny Woods, left, the Neurological Institute's trained baby, flashes after drinking all his soup. But Jimmy, his "unconditioned" twin brother, glumly contemplates a cup that is far from empty.

The two-year scientific "conditioning" of Johnny Woods is at an end, and he is home with his twin brother, Jimmy, who was reared in an ordinary family environment. To study the reactions of each and Johnny's adjustment to his new life, Mary Margaret McBride, noted writer, spent an afternoon in the Woods' apartment in New York. Here are her observations:

By MARY MARGARET MCBRIDE

THAT one's Johnny, the educated twin, and this one's Jimmy, that his father calls the roughneck, their mother told me wearily, giving each baby a little push forward as she named him.

The pair of golden-curl, blue-eyed cherubs, hanging one to each other, looked up at me. Johnny smiled and showed two dimples in each cheek. At his mother's suggestion, he stuck out a plump hand, the right, as one accustomed to the ceremony of handshaking. Jimmy scowled and put his hands behind him. Upped, he offered his left hand uncertainly.

Johnny and Jimmy Woods, identical twins, are the famous two-year-olds who have spent their lives until the past few weeks serving as principals of an experiment in the development of infant behavior patterns at the Normal Child Development Clinic, operated by the Neurological Institute at Columbia Presbyterian Medical Centre. The experiments were conducted by Dr. Myrtle B. McGraw, psychologist and assistant director of

the clinic, under the supervision of Dr. Frederick Tilney, internationally known professor of neurology, and are the beginning of a study of a series of twins which will extend over a period of years.

A TWO-YEAR PLAN

Johnny was subjected for two years to daily stimulation and training, both physical and mental. Jimmy was not. As a result of the treatment, Johnny developed certain skills. The idea now is to find out whether or not he will retain them without further treatment, and whether Jimmy, the untreated, will develop the same proficiency as his brother in skating, swimming and climbing.

I went by special permission of Dr. Tilney, to spend the afternoon with the twins at their home in upper New York, a four-room walk-up flat

Human Hair From Fish Scales

LUXURIANT tresses that cover a woman's head as her crowning glory once were the scales of fish, according to a recent discovery of science which solves another mystery regarding the origin of human hair.

It is estimated that there is an average of about 120,000 hairs on the head. Blondes because their hair is of a much finer texture, often have as many as 140,000 hairs. Brunettes usually have about 110,000, while the redheads usually produce a crop of only 90,000 hairs.

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Hair grows faster by day than by night and sun and warmth encourage this growth while prolonged cold retard it. If not pulled out or blighted by disease each normal hair lives a normal life, dies, drops out, and is replaced by a new one. A hair in the scalp lives from four years to many times that age, while the average eyelash lasts only about 150 days.

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fat over the skull the nourishment there is lost to the roots and the hair falls out. Woman, he says, never really loses all this layer of fat under the scalp and therefore her hair does not fall out.

When both were thoroughly wet, Johnny leaped down from the window and with complete composure, removed his wet sun suit and his shoes and socks, went to a drawer, took out a pair of brief blue jersey trunks, put them on and returned to his play. The mother helped Jimmy go the same.

Suddenly brother Billy picked Johnny up from the window and began to roughhouse with him. The older boy balanced the little one in the air, made him turn somersaults and threw him on the couch with a great thump. Johnny screamed with laughter. Apparently he had no sense of fear. But a few minutes later, when Jimmy took his roller skates from him and administered a few cuffs besides, Johnny stood still in the middle of the floor and howled, never once attempting to assault Jimmy in turn.

Like any other hungry children just home from school, the twins, who are attending the summer session of the Nursery School of the Institute of Child Development at Teachers' College, Columbia University, ran to the bread box. Each got a piece of dry toast, and happily munching it, ran to the front room, there to take up a favorite station in the window overlooking the street.

There is a high iron guard at the window, but even so their mother is terrified lest Johnny, who can climb anything, should scale it. As the children knelt in the window recess with their eleven-year-old brother Billy keeping tight hold of

their legs, a storm came up. Lightning flashed, thunder roared and rain poured down. Johnny laughed heartily and leaped out so that the rain would fall on him. Jimmy, watching his brother, imitated him.

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Suddenly brother Billy picked Johnny up from the window and began to roughhouse with him. The older boy balanced the little one in the air, made him turn somersaults and threw him on the couch with a great thump. Johnny screamed with laughter. Apparently he had no sense of fear. But a few minutes later, when Jimmy took his roller skates from him and administered a few cuffs besides, Johnny stood still in the middle of the floor and howled, never once attempting to assault Jimmy in turn.

Like any other hungry children just home from school, the twins, who are attending the summer session of the Nursery School of the Institute of Child Development at Teachers' College, Columbia University, ran to the bread box. Each got a piece of dry toast, and happily munching it, ran to the front room, there to take up a favorite station in the window overlooking the street.

There is a high iron guard at the window, but even so their mother is terrified lest Johnny, who can climb anything, should scale it. As the children knelt in the window recess with their eleven-year-old brother Billy keeping tight hold of

their legs, a storm came up. Lightning flashed, thunder roared and rain poured down. Johnny laughed heartily and leaped out so that the rain would fall on him. Jimmy, watching his brother, imitated him.

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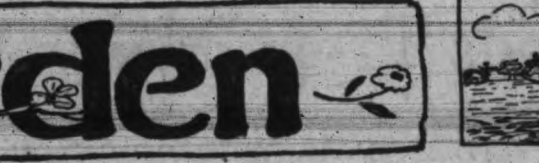
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There is a



Long Narrow Garden Lovely In Suburbs

Preparing Beds For Perennials

Planting and Labeling

BY HORACE WHITEHEAD
CAREFUL attention should be given at all times to planting. Some plants will stand rough treatment. They can be thrown into the ground, as it were, and give a fairly good account of themselves, while others have to be nursed and looked after like a sick child.

Often I find a gardener trying to get a large root system into a small hole. I once saw an ardent horticulturist wrap the roots of a rose neatly around the stem and plant it in a hole not much larger than a cup. As a result of this sort of treatment the plant will at least receive a setback and may die, which means time and money wasted.

MAKE HOLE LARGE

In making a hole for any plant or tree, see that it is broad enough to take the root spread out in its natural position. After setting the plant in its proper place firm the soil well around the roots. Plants usually do well in a firm but not solid root run.

The variety of plants determine the depths at which they should be planted. German lilies like to have their rhizomes on top of the ground, so it is sufficient to get the roots of this plant just below the surface. There is a reason for the iris preferring its root to be half buried in soil for it blooms better when the fleshy part of the root is baked during the summer.

Other plants spread their roots at varying depths and we should endeavor to give them their proper positions, or growth will be retarded until new roots have been formed and the plant has adjusted itself. The *Alstromeria* and *California* poppies send their roots to a depth of well over a foot into the soil and do not thrive unless planted well down. If a deep rich root run is provided plants will usually adjust themselves to their proper root depth quickly. Take the dogtooth violet for instance, the seeds fall on top of the ground, germinate, and gradually descend down to the level we find the mature cornet.

LABELING

Plants should always be labeled and this is best done at time of planting. Named varieties of almost any species can now be had and names are only given to the best. Grow named varieties and try to have them correctly labeled. Do not trust to memory or you will probably be badly misled. Labels should be permanent and easily read without having to take them out of the ground.

Carnations

Raised In Greenhouses
For Cut Flower Trade;
Rotated With
Cucumbers.

NOW THAT the cold weather is approaching, the carnation, which does so well out of doors in Victoria, throws off its gay apparel and retreats closer to the warm earth in preparation for icy winter. But still the florists advertise lovely carnations in their windows.

These flowers were raised in hot-houses. W. H. Montague has two large greenhouses on Shelbourne Road in which he raises carnations exclusively for the cut-flower trade. In his greenhouses he grows nothing but carnations for a year and a half. Then he rotates the crop, after Christmas pulling out all the old carnation plants and putting in cucumbers. The cucumbers only last for six months and after they are finished he changes the soil. As the soil in his two hot-houses is changed on alternate years he is kept busy every winter and summer putting in cucumbers and carnations.

FROM CUTTINGS

Mr. Montague starts his carnations from cuttings. He takes young shoots off the old plants in January and puts them into pure sand, which is kept very moist. As soon as the shoots begin to send out roots he plants them out in either pots or long flats.

In the middle of May the young carnation plants are put out in the fields and left there for two months. When the new soil is prepared for the carnations a lot of leaf mould and general fertilizer are mixed in.

The plants are put into the beds eight inches apart. As they grow enormously because they are fed fertilizer once a month, the stems need support. The support given them is a wide wire netting stretched across the bed, through which the plants grow.

Mr. Montague grows nine different varieties of carnations which have five distinct colors, white, cream, pink, rose pink and red. He

Straight Lines Broken By
Curves; Circular Beds
At Corners; Success To
Watering and Weeding;
New Pepper Tomato.

By "CERES"

A LONG, narrow garden is out of the ordinary and Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Nunn's garden on Somerset Avenue is unusual, though attractive. The garden has over 150 feet of road frontage and though it covers three city blocks, at no place is it much wider than ninety feet.

The narrowness and length are still further enhanced by the trellis work which separates the kitchen garden from the lawns and flowers. Except for the end beds the border beds are in keeping with the garden, being not more than two to three feet wide.

Mr. Nunn, with a little assistance from his wife, built the garden entirely by himself. He started with two lots, with the house built in the centre of the second lot. He soon realized that the garden would not be balanced unless he acquired the lot beside the house.

He made overtures to a Chinaman who owned the property but his price was exorbitant. In the end he did obtain the piece of land from the Oriental, but rather indirectly—through a tax sale.

The trellis which divides the vegetable from the flowers is covered with roses. The whole layout of the garden is balanced and simple. At both ends are fairly wide beds, while beds run around the trellis work and paths and along the fence. The rest of the garden is a carpet of greenward with trees dotted here and there, and occasional cement paths.

The severe straight line of the front bed is broken by semi-circular beds jutting out at regular intervals. Mr. Nunn believes in curves and wherever the golden rule makes a right-angle bend he has a circular bed.

Mr. Nunn grows perennials and annuals together. His garden is larger than most and every year he sets out some 5,000 to 6,000 seedlings at the base of the trees, even with this dull fall weather, his garden is a mass of color, with petunias, galardias, amaranthus and asters showing up well behind an edging of tagetes, that pretty yellow daisy-like flower or white alysium.

One circle where the trellis takes a sharp bend is lovely with an orange-colored canna surrounded with pink sinias and edged by blue lobelias.

At one end of the garden is the bird bath. The cement pedestal of the bath has golden gleam, nasturtiums at its foot with a sea of blue and white lobelias around it. Towering behind are white Michaelmas daisies, goldenrod and achilles, a tall plant which has small white flowers.

In the lawn at the right of the house a large apple tree grows. This tree is a Yellow Bellflower, a variety which is seldom seen here and yet, according to Mr. Nunn, is one of the finest. The apple ripens now and will keep till the end of May.

Like most gardeners Mr. Nunn takes great pleasure in raising his own seed, and he is very proud of the fact that practically 95 per cent of the plants in his garden were grown from seeds raised by himself.

Behind the trellis, with its climbing roses, are the vegetables and fruit vines.

Mr. Nunn attributes his success to no superhuman feat of digging or to feeding the plants vast quantities of manure. When he digs his garden he only digs it to a depth of one spade and applies very little fertilizer. However, he keeps his plants well watered and free of weeds, and this, he believes, is the reason for their great growth in his garden.

His parsnips are already six inches in diameter and he is waiting the frost to kill the foliage before he digs them up. He is still picking beans from vines over eight feet in height. The beans were not given any manure and yet they did exceptionally well.

In one corner of the garden are rows of plants laden with beautiful red tomatoes. These tomatoes are a cross between a pepper and a tomato. Mr. Nunn believes that he is the only person in the city who is growing this new variety, which is known as Diver's pepper tomato. He claims that the pepper can be distinctly tasted in the tomato.

Beside having within his gates every variety of small fruit, Mr. Nunn has twining along one fence a dewberry. The dewberry is a variety of blackberry, only larger and sweeter. Some varieties of grapes do well in Victoria's temperate climate and clusters of purple Concord grapes are ripening in the garden.

Mr. Nunn's asparagus is a wonderful size. This autumn when the leaves have died down he will spread a generous layer of manure and salt over the bed. The following spring he digs the mixture into the soil. The salt, besides keeping the weeds down, is necessary for the asparagus as it is a "sea" plant.

has had flowers as large as five inches across. He has no difficulty in selling his flowers and the price, considering the hard times, is not bad.

VENIDIUM, TROPICAL PLANT, GROWS HERE



By A. L. P. S.

Spreading its petals as the sun rises, the large black and orange flower of the Venidium is an exotic sight in any garden. This plant which comes from the torrid tropics and which is native of South Africa has been acclimated by the famous seed firm of Suttons. The above picture shows some flowers grown by the Hills Brothers, local seed growers.

The Venidium has a double row of orange petals, fluted with black at the base, and a large, rich, black centre. The flowers semi-circular during dull days, the petals standing up. Only on bright days can the full beauty of the Venidium be appreciated, for then the petals flatten out. The daisy blossom with its orange and black coloring measures on an average four inches across.

The plant itself has crinkly leaves and is very bushy, one seed quite often producing a plant three and a half to four feet in diameter. As these bushes have hundreds of flowers

they are a gorgeous sight in the summertime. The blossoms which stand on an average three feet above the ground make splendid cut flowers and, if the water is changed and the base of the stems cut every so often, they will last three weeks.

The Venidium Blackzone, which is the variety most suited to this climate, is an annual. The leaves, or flowers of this plant have a warm taste than quinine and for that reason bees dislike pollinating it. Usually the flowers are fertilized by rubbing the black centres with the thumb.

The best time to sow this tropical plant, according to the Hills Brothers, is about the middle of March. The seeds should be put in flats in a sandy soil, and covered with a light layer of soil. It is best to have a light, black soil in the flats, and as the seeds are expensive, there is hardly any need to tell gardeners to sow thinly.

Once the Venidium has had a good start in the greenhouse it is hardy

and can stand a fair amount of cold, but it is difficult to transplant. Most gardeners had it out about the third week in May. Great care must be taken in moving this plant as it has a pipe root. The Venidium prefers a black, rich soil, and on account of its bushy habits should be planted out five to six feet apart. The seedlings should be watered in and, like stocks, will flag at first.

The Venidium flowers very soon after planting, beginning to bloom about the second week in June and continuing until the heavy rains break the plants up. Even at this late date and after so much rain the Venidium is still in bloom on the Hills Brothers' farm.

The plant is a constant profusion of flowers during the summer months and the whole kept at a temperature of 104 degrees for fifteen minutes. Then the mixture is poured into jars that have been sterilized in a hot oven and capped so that they are airtight.

According to reports from local gardeners the earwig is on the increase in Victoria. A paper from the Victoria Horticultural Society urges the Department of Agriculture to hurry up with some control measure as these pernicious insects are increasing at a "disgusting" rate.

It may seem funny to some people that the United States Secretary of Agriculture, Wallace, who has urged the corn hog reduction programme, should be interested in a company which advertises seed corn which will yield 19.8 per cent more to the acre than other corn. The secretary of this company, when questioned, said that there was no conflict between the two programmes, as the company was interested in efficiency and controlling production. The move for better seed which meant more leisure for the farmer should be carried out at the same time the total output was controlled.

The primrose is beginning to lose its name. Most people now call that dainty little plant by its Latin or botanical name, *primula*. Now is the time to divide primulas. The clumps have increased during the summer months and should be divided in the autumn at least every two years. The plants seem to dislike this treatment at first but like human beings taking medicine they soon brighten up and are better for it.

"Dauntless Durren" and the Plymouth Rocks which lay an egg a day for four and five months never did anything compared with the two White Leghorns owned by Miss R. Whelan of Tootoon, Tasmania. These two hens have been laying at two eggs a day since June. A remarkable feature of these birds is the fact that the two eggs a day habit has been transmitted to their progeny. Six pullets raised from their eggs have also laid two eggs nearly every day. Miss Whelan is convinced that by chance she has become the possessor of a new and remarkably profitable strain of White Leghorns.

Lavender does well in poor soil, which can be fairly dry. There is very little need to manure the bed. After the straggling branches have been clipped back, loosen the soil over the roots about an inch deep and apply a dressing of garden lime, about two ounces per yard of moved soil.

Slugs flourish in damp and badly-drained ground and in order to get rid of them the best thing to do is to dig the ground and incorporate a little grit or other drainage improving material. Also lime it well. Beside discouraging this pest it will, of course, help your flowers and vegetables.

Very few people seem to be able to transplant a dogwood tree successfully. However, one gardener moved one and it is doing well. He dug it up when a sapling and put a wet sack around the roots which were denuded of earth. He then dug a large hole in his garden and planted the tree with the roots spread out in natural manner.

Latest estimates of wool production for the five principal exporting countries, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Argentina and Uruguay, for the 1933-34 season which has just ended (except in South America) point to a net decrease, greasy basis, of nearly 200,000 pounds or 9 per cent, in comparison with the 1932-33 season.

There has been more tomato puree, tomato sauce and ketchup and British soap imported into the Toronto area from Canada than from any other country during the first six months of 1934.

Fat which has become slightly tainted or fat that has been used for deep frying, may be clarified and rendered sweet again by boiling it with a few slices of raw potato.

During the month of July, 1934, 11,000,000 pounds of bacon were exported to Great Britain, as compared with 7,500,000 pounds during July, 1933; the total shipments of bacon for the first seven months of 1934 amounting to \$1,564,000, pounds, as against \$8,767,700 pounds during the corresponding seven months of 1933.

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NOTES

Though there was a good entry list among the district exhibits at the Victoria fair, except for the capital city's outstanding display there were no other entries from the island. In the old days there were exhibits from Spanish, Cowlitz and Courtenay. Another point worthy of notice is the fact that the Victoria district exhibit was sponsored by the Victoria Horticultural Society and the great agricultural display was put on, not by farmers, but by a group of gardeners.

"Yes, you can make money at these exhibitions, but you have to win," said one prairie farmer with a smile. "If they did not give cash prizes we could not possibly afford to compete." This rancher has been on the road for the last two months, having completed the prairie circuit, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary and Edmonton, and the exhibitions at Vancouver and Victoria. Some breeders have traveled to the United States to show their animals. They are quite glad to get home after camping and traveling for so long.

A four-legged duck is a monstrosity as rare as could be desired, but there were other queer freaks on exhibit at the fair. In one of the side shows there was a moth which when sleeping hung from a twig and took on the appearance of a dried leaf. Another moth had wings so marked that when hanging from a branch it looked like an owl and thus frightened away birds which might prey on it. Needless to say this is one of the biggest moths alive and is known as the owl moth.

Many of the judges believe that it would be better if the Provincial Exhibition were not opened to the public till the judging was completed. Horticultural judges and those attending in the main building where the flower displays were complete, their work by a shower of questions from spectators.

According to a little pamphlet published by the British Columbia Honey Producers' Association honey syrup is far in advance of sugar syrup for bottling fruit, the natural flavor being better retained. The syrup is prepared by dissolving one pound of honey in one pint of hot water. The water should not exceed 194 degrees Fahrenheit, or the aroma of the honey will be lost. The fruit is then dropped into the syrup and the whole kept at 70 degrees for fifteen minutes. Then the mixture is poured into jars that have been sterilized in a hot oven and capped so that they are airtight.

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Watermelons Grow In Special Frames

Love Warmth But Can Be
Hardened In Frames
Which Are Finally Re-
moved; Muskmelon-
Tulip Rotation.

By E. M. STRAIGHT
Superintendent Experimental Station,
Saanichton

IN ONE of our former articles we outlined the methods followed at the Experimental Station in the production of muskmelons and how they were used in the tulip rotation. This rotation has solved so many of our problems in the production of bulbs that we recommend it to growers with all confidence. The increase in the quantity of muskmelons grown on the island during the past few years has been so great that the Victoria market is well supplied with local grown cantaloupes at present.

Few, however, have undertaken the culture of watermelons, and present some difficulties greater than the problems to be met with in dealing with other crops on Vancouver Island. One must remember that watermelons are tropical plants and that our district is not tropical; hence the necessity for any device that will increase the soil temperature and the air immediately surrounding the young plants. The greatest enemy of all melons is cold. They revel in temperature of 100 degrees F.

The watermelon, *Citrullus vulgaris*, is native of Africa, and is normally a dry-country plant. David Livingstone, writing in 1857, describes it as being very abundant in favorable years in the Kalahari Desert. The watermelon was taken to India in early times and China about the tenth century. It has no name in the ancient Greek and Latin languages and was probably not known to these people much before the Christian era.

WARM, SANDY SOIL

The grower, in common with us at the Experimental Station, is forced to use soil not of our own choosing, but the watermelon thrives best on light, warm, sandy soil. There should be an abundance of plant food, but this is a matter within the partial control of the gardener. During the early stages of the plants a liberal moisture supply is important, but during the fruit bearing period high temperature is most essential.

The plan we follow is much the same as that used by the growers of the Montreal muskmelon on the Island of Montreal. The seed is planted either in greenhouse or hotbed at the end of March or the beginning of April in flats in a house running not lower than 90 degrees. They are pricked out before they obtain their first pair of true leaves and placed in three-inch pots, one plant to each, and allowed to remain there until the pots are well filled with roots, when they are ready for the field.

Before going out cold frames have been arranged to receive them. These frames are placed on the surface soil and banked up slightly on the outside. Before the ash is placed a trench is dug, four or five inches deep, and the vines are placed in the trench, about two feet wide and a foot or more deep. This trench is filled with warm manure tramped down and covered with the best and finest soil. As soon as the soil has warmed up the plants are set out to each, sandy soil, frame directly over the manure, watered, shaded and sash closed. Attention to detail must be observed, such as ventilation, watering, etc., or success may not be looked for. Soon they have reached the sides of the frame, at which time the corners are lifted and placed on bricks, one to each corner. The vines are pushing under the side walls in a few days. By careful manipulation of sash the melons are gradually hardened to stand outside conditions. Eventually the sash and the frames are removed and the plants are left to grow in the open ground.

GROSS FEEDER
Very elaborate methods have been devised for the pruning of melons. Personally we do not recommend any of them. Melons, cucumbers and other plants of that tribe object very strenuously to any handling of the vines, even the lifting of same and turning them around in the row, as we are all tempted to do.

The watermelon, like all other vine plants, is a gross feeder and requires an abundant supply of available plant food over a comparatively short growing season. For this reason the fertilizing should be liberal and the material used of a nature to be quickly available. A complete fertilizer carrying 3 to 4 per cent of nitrogen in the form of nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia, 8 per cent of potash and 8 per cent of phosphoric acid used in some quantity, broadcast over the field, is a fine supplement to what manure may be available.

Melons should not follow closely after melons on the same land or they are almost certain to become contaminated with the "wilt" disease. The striped cucumber beetle is a pest and the material used of a nature to be quickly available. A complete fertilizer carrying 3 to 4 per cent of nitrogen in the form of nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia, 8 per cent of potash and 8 per cent of phosphoric acid used in some quantity, broadcast over the field, is a fine supplement to what manure may be available.

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Pansy

Now Is Time To Divide
Plants; Can Be Grown
As Perennial Or
Annual.

THE PANSY has been severely libeled. This beautiful flower has been disparagingly compared with the poorer specimens of humanity, has had its name smirched to such an extent that, in the not too distant future, there will probably appear another meaning in the dictionary for "pansy."

The low-growing flowers of the pansy with their soft, velvet-like petals of all shades and colors are lovely in a border or shaded bed and, since they are one of the earliest flowers in the spring and are still flowering in many gardens, they are very popular.

Now is the time to divide or "pipe" the pansies. The good solid compact clumps can be dug up and cut in half or quarters, according to the size of the clump, with a sharp knife. They should then be replanted, preferably in new well limed soil. Most people prefer compact clumps of pansies, the straggly plants should not be divided but thrown away.

With proper care and in this mild climate the pansy can be a perennial. The seed should be sown in fairly good soil in flats about the middle of July. The flats should be kept well watered and in a shady place so that the young plants will not dry out in the heat of the summer.

LINE IN COLD FRAME

As winter approaches a cold frame should be prepared. Manure should be spread over the soil in the frame and dug in. A good covering of litter should be put on the well-worked bed and sash in, in order to prevent moss, sand can be sprinkled on top.

The young seedling pansies should be pricked off into the cold frame at a distance of about two inches apart. The frame can be left open until the severe weather

Girl Nomads From Many Walks of Life Find Common Bonds in Misfortune

Relief Worker Hoboes With Unemployed To Gather Facts on Their Mode of Life

Over the highways of the country they trudge—members of the Drifting Horde. What are they like, these job-seeking nomads? A girl who formerly was a relief agency executive turned hitch-hiker herself to find the answer to this question—and her story becomes their story.

By MISS LESLIE SHAW

MY FIRST experience with out any money at all on this cross-country jaunt as a homeless wanderer occurred in a smart resort town. It was the hardest possible place to get along without cash, for everything in town was pay-as-you-enter.

For the first night the Y.W.C.A. sheltered me and gave me meals the following day, during which I applied for ten different jobs, having first asked the director for an emergency relief position.

I was soon made to realize that to other relief workers I was pretty much of a deserter in having given up a good job at a hard post. Nothing for me.

Also nothing as governess, as advertising copy-writer, as newspaper reporter, which once I had been. I tried for a job as waitress. Experience? No. Sorry, no opening.

At the end of twenty-four hours I realized that the secretary of the Y was giving me good advice when she urged me to go back to wherever I came from.

THAT was not in my programme, however, so I went to the federal transient bureau. Giving my right name only to the director I was soon enrolled under an assumed name as a client and a protégé of the government. I was taken to the women's shelter, the former home, now in some disrepair, of a millionaire, situated among giant trees by the edge of a famous bay.

"My eye! Why does anybody ever want to leave here?"

"They don't," my case-worker told me, and she was right.

PAID FOR EXTRA WORK

The house was spotlessly clean and the first meal was a revelation. The food was extremely good, although simple and all prepared by one cook, the only paid worker. The clients, as they are called by officials, did all the other work in shifts of four hours each.

This was in exchange for our board and in return for an additional five hours a week we received 90 cents. It interested me that few of the girls and women passing questioned that they had actually earned the 90 cents it did not occur to them that in doing work involved purely in the care and feeding of the group, they were creating no surplus, no commodities that had cash value. The majority of them did not think much about the whole proceeding. They were there because they were stranded. When the case-worker made arrangements for them to go back home to relatives, job or the local "welfare," they went.

AS I LOOKED about me in the dining-room, I tried to analyze them.

At my table were three young girls, Estelle, Marie and Pauline. Estelle was a former dance hall hostess who was no longer pretty and was separated from her husband; she was apathetic, relying on her case-worker to take care of her plans.

Pauline was a child's nurse, pretty, aggressive and sure of herself even if broke. Marie had been a fruit-packer in Clearwater, had been married twice and was separated from her second husband. She had no clothes except those she wore, no money, and no plan save one.

MARIE WOULD TRY BIGAMY

"I guess I'd have to telegram my father-in-law," she said wistfully. "He always said he'd come get me and marry me if ever I was to go broke."

"Marry you? You're already married!"

"Yes, but me and my husband has been separated for a year. That makes us divorced, don't it?"

"Divorced like fun, girl. You try marrying again and see what that makes you."

Marie was sweet, pretty, docile and had the intelligence of a six-year-old child.

AMONG the other girls were three waitresses, four stenographers and three trained nurses looking for jobs. They all had no luck and were eventually sent back home.

There was a shy and pretty bride of nineteen who, with her husband, became stranded when a small-time circus went broke nearby.

A blonde woman of about thirty called Dodo had also been in the show business in a vaudeville act that could not get local booking. She was well dressed but broke like all the rest.

SOME HUNT HUSBANDS

Leonie was a stunning brunette



"Are you a good typesetter?" "Perfect!"

who came to seek her fortune, which meant a man, and Marion. It was with Marion that I finally slipped away and hitch-hiked.

And the others? Two girls of about fifteen who were identical blue dresses and had all the earmarks of being runaways from a correctional school. But they would not talk.

UNFORGETTABLE among them was Regina. That was not her real name, for that she never let us know; she insisted on being called Mrs. Adams. With her was her pretty three-year-old daughter, and in the same town was her husband, whose job had washed up six months ago. In confidence she told me that she had come to this resort because, two years ago in this town, she had been hostess and manager for one of the smartest restaurants, with a good income and her own car and plenty of clothes.

That was all gone now and no chance of getting her old job back. There was no place for her in this or in other towns.

RHODES WITH A BABY

Another woman with a child barged in merrily one evening. She had on overalls, as did the baby, for they were just off a freight train. Her husband was at the men's bureau. They were going back where they came from.

"What for?" we asked, thinking of the baby.

"O well, if you can't work, you might as well travel," she replied airily. Her baby did not seem to matter.

By all odds the most hopeless group was that of older women who had come to town with the forlorn hope of being housekeepers in motherless homes or companions to nice, rich old ladies. The years of hardship had told on them and with defeat written in every line of their faces, the chance for a job was nil.

YOU WOULD think that in such a group there would be little in common, and yet we felt closely drawn together—by similar experiences and the fact that this was for the time our only home and that we were an adopted family. In reality we had more in common than we should have had with those of our former friends and family who were back in their homes in a conventional life.

The experiences you have undergone are so deep that you want to talk with those who have had the same experiences.

MANY NEW COMPANIONSHIP

For many of these women, the conventional life they once knew is gone, for it involves a broken home, a lost job, or lost youth that might bring another home or opportunity. To these the friends they make on the road and in temporary shelters are their only real friends and for as these there should be some permanent provision that will include comradeship with their own kind.

Our group was not so dismal as this sounds, by any means. We played the piano and sang after our work was done, we hunted the fruit that obligingly fell almost at our feet from trees. We went swimming, we watched the ever-changing waters of the bay just at our door, and the moonlight on the water and on the trees. To-morrow might be good or bad, it might bring a job or defeat, it might bring certainty or more insecurity. But in the meantime we

were in one of the most beautiful spots known to man and we were making the most of it.

On I went, applying for all kinds of jobs, getting a few for short periods.

In a country newspaper office? "Are you a good typesetter?" I was asked.

"Perfect," I answered and promptly applied a stick-full of type. However, I kept the job long enough to finish a rush job of handbills and to earn \$3.

In a fruit-packing plant? "How many crates can you pack an hour?"

I named some wild number.

"Let me see your hands."

The foreman just laughed at me. In a city department store?

"Can you demonstrate cosmetics?"

Another wonderful yarn about how good I was. I lasted one day.

Britain's Baldwin Is a John Bull In Real Life

By MILTON BRONNER
Special Correspondent of The
Victoria Daily Times

LONDON.

SWINGING with easy, practiced stride, Stanley Baldwin, Lord Privy Seal in the National Government of Great Britain, has been doing his usual statesmanlike job in substituting for Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, during his much-needed holiday in Canada.

Stanley Baldwin is no "pinch" bowler. He is an old hand at the game, having on various occasions been Prime Minister himself, as head of Tory governments. And "Ramsay Mac" in the solitude of Canadian forests has had no need to wonder and worry how the boy is doing. Baldwin is not only experienced, but loyal. When the Socialist government fell several years ago, it might have been the logical thing for the King to call upon Baldwin to form a Tory cabinet. But with characteristic generosity, he agreed with the King that a National Government should be formed under MacDonald as Premier and drawing its support from a coalition of Tories, National Laborites and National Liberals. He who had been chief and might have been so again, took second place.

CALM UNDER FIRE

His conduct has pleased the country, but not the politicians. MacDonald's critics say he has entirely succumbed to Baldwin and given force to too many Tory policies. Baldwin's critics say that, with such an overwhelming Tory majority in the House of Commons, he should have tossed MacDonald out and formed a strong, red-blooded Tory government. Baldwin has been attacked for the government's policy in the quarrel with the Irish Free State and President de Valera. The presumed governmental policy with regard to a degree of self-government for India is under sharp fire. But Baldwin goes his serene way, carrying a majority of the Tories with him every time his opponents stage a party meeting.

In the Premier's absence he has pulled no trick stuff. The determina-

New Plays Include "Lady Jane" Bringing Lila Lee Back to Stage



Lila Lee . . . screen to stage.

By PAUL HARRISON

NEW YORK.

THE BROADWAY theatre has turned plumb folksy. For a brief spell, at any rate. And if out-of-town visitors do not come in large numbers to some of the new plays, New Yorkers are likely to plough them under to make way for a crop of sophisticated drama.

The trouble is that New Yorkers just do not like honey, artless, earthy plays, which are the backbone of stock company business and the delight of homes, pleasant people who go to the theatre for fun. When a show gets to Broadway, it is supposed to have spunk and spice and savvy.

To be sure there is a certain sameness about most of the back-woodsy dramas of the southern mountains, and of the many attempts in recent years only two have been hits—"Sun-up" in 1923 and the current "Tobacco Road." "Tight Britches," which came to the Rialto the other evening, is not a "Sun-up" or a "Tobacco Road," but it certainly is a stirring thing of simple and authentic beauty. New York has not cottoned to it much yet, but Laurence Rivers, the producer, is going to keep it going in the hope that it may catch on.

"TIGHT BRITCHES" is what is termed in the showshops a "light" job of production; that is, ably staged and cast, and directed

tion to have a big, adequate air force, the stiff notes to Germany in regard to her renegeing on British private debts, the endeavor to get Germany to join in an Eastern Lorraine pact to bulwark European peace—all these things were threshed out thoroughly between MacDonald and Baldwin before the former left the country. Baldwin has done nothing sensational, because he is not a sensational kind of person. In his sturdy figure, rugged, smooth-shaven face with bottle-nose (delight of the cartoonists) and his inevitable pipe, Baldwin seems to the masses of the Tory party to typify the John Bull they adore.

AN HONEST MAN

His is no "highfalutin" oratory, although, retired iron founder that he is, he occasionally graces his speeches with rare and apt quotations, showing he is the book lover one might expect a kinsman of the artist, Burne-Jones, and the novelist and poet, Rudyard Kipling, to be. But in the main his talks are forthright, blunt, convincing, because they are the outpourings of an honest man without an ounce of the demagogic in his make-up. If he has an unexpected vein of poetry, he also has a wholesome English humor.

NO KNOW-IT-ALL

Another thing Britons like about him is that he does not pose as a know-it-all. One day somebody questioned him about some of the puzzling currency situations in Continental Europe. Baldwin replied:

"Gentleman, I will have to admit this international finance thing is all Einstein to me."

But he is not Einstein to the British public. They understand him, like him and often follow him.

so that it is well knit and makes the most of its chances. The performers, in fact, are better than the show. Joanita Ross is marvelously poignant as the white-trash, branch-water girl who loves, unwisely, a mountain boy named Ulys Palmer, who wants to become a preacher. Shepherd Strudwick, as Ulys, proves himself as competent a young character actor as there is in the business. And Ethel Wilson dominates the whole scene as a hard-bitten, acid-tongued and somewhat profane spinster aunt.

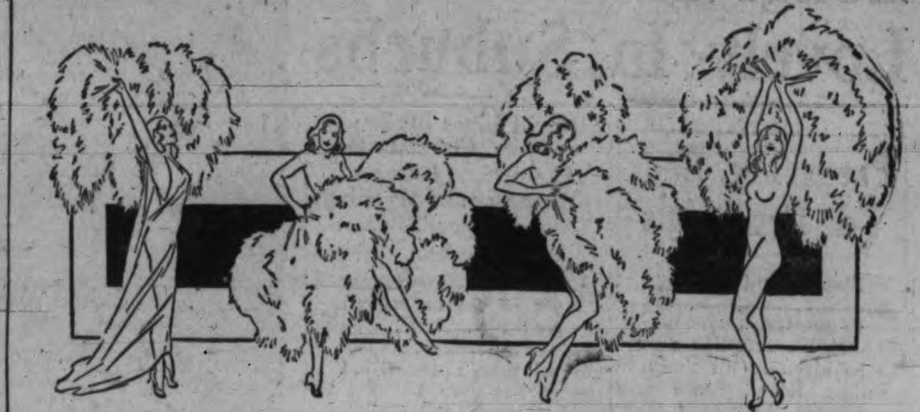
Ulys is a feller that is too big for his britches. Just out of adolescence, he dreams big dream of spreading the gospel, and relinquishes a tempting chance to marry a nice neighbor girl whose father will give a farm as her dowry. What Ulys does not relinquish is the opportunity offered by Sally, the branch-water "stroll-up" for an amatory fling. Later, just as Ulys is about to leave for his first chance at preaching word comes that Sally has borne him a baby, and it seems that even the God to whom he has been praying has deserted him. Troubles are just beginning to iron themselves out for everybody concerned when Sally's drunken puppy shoots Ulys for "wrestlin' his girl. Killin' him, too, and the play turns out a tragedy. It is not all as grim as it sounds, though. Very funny in spots, and very human all the way.

ANOTHER folksy offering, this one a comedy, is "Strangers at Home." It shows what goes on at a roadside residence displaying the familiar sign, "Tourists Accommodated." Yes, the Crosby-family shelters motorists for the night, even though it does not really need the money. Mrs. Crosby's thrift, however, is an awful nuisance for Mr. Crosby and their children. They forfeit their privacy, their comfort and even their beds.

And before it is all over the husband has had a nervous breakdown, the children have fled their home, and one of the daughters has got into a very desperate situation. All in all, it is not so very comic and the customers leave with the feeling that the business of renting society to tourists is probably a pretty serious social menace.

AFTER nine years in the movies—years which have left her a personable and competent actress—Miss Lila Lee has come back to the stage to play the role of a gaudy society lass who escapes get her into all the gossip columns. The play is "Lady Jane" and it deals, wholesale, with the infidelities of a mother, daughter and daughter-in-law. In fact the mother, who is a very modern woman indeed, despite the household's feeling that she is something of a fuddy-duddy, actually arranges the daughter-in-law's infidelity in order to disillusion her into returning to her nice homespun husband.

Sally Rand to Quit Her Fan For Married Bliss With Radio Man



Four stages in Sally Rand's fan dance: First with a gown then with fans in a slow, dreamy pose, then faster, and finally—

SALLY RAND, whose invention of fan dancing pepped up the theatre business during the depression years when entertainment dollars were scarce, is now to throw away her fans and her bubbles.

Sally is to be married. She has announced her engagement to Charles Mayon, a radio man of Springfield, Mass.

She was one of the sensations of the Chicago Fair, and had imitators from coast to coast.

Sally has known her radio man for five years.

"The engagement is the happiest event of my life," she said. "At the end of the season we shall go to Florida and be married. Maybe we'll even be married before then."

TO BE MODEL HOUSEWIFE

After her seasons of spotlighted fame, her ambition now is to become a typical housewife.

"Do you think I can't?" she asked. "Watch me. I want to live a quiet life, raise children, cook dinner and see that my husband wears the right necktie when he goes to work."

Hundreds of thousands of visitors at the Chicago Fair gazed upon the alluring form of Sally and her fame spread with prairie fire rapidly.

The way paved by her Chicago success, Sally went to New York where thousands jostled at the theatre doors to glimpse the charms that won the thunderous plaudits of exposition visitors and evoked a storm of criticism that swept the continent.

At the age of thirteen, Miss Rand, as a freshman at Central High School in Kansas City, with a form that readily attracted the eye of her gymnasium and art teachers, began to lean toward the unusual in expression. In the gymnasium dances she added original movements that made art of a routine exercise. She had attended a professional dancing school, where she picked up a few steps. Her mother, thinking her daughter, being one of the youngest children of the class, had little place in the social scheme of things, sent her to Christian College at Columbia, Mo. Sally was just beginning to enjoy the quiet of the girls' college, when she was called home, because of after-war financial difficulties.

STARTED AS CIGARETTE GIRL

While she had ambitions to finish school, her love of dancing and the stage led Sally to accept a job as a cigarette girl at the old Green Mill Cafe in Electric Park at Kansas City.

It was there that she attracted the attention of the leading actor in a stock company, who put her on the payroll as a dancing girl. That led to favorable press notices and finally she caught the eye of Gus Edwards when he came to Sally's home town.

A short time in New York with one of Edwards' ensembles found Sally really enjoying life, but later, when the company was disbanded, she found herself a small town girl facing the perils of the metropolis.

POSES IN CHICAGO

Sally confessed she was slightly frightened by some of the overtures made to her by men who offered contracts to her and she went to Chicago, where she worked at the Marigold Gardens and posed at the art institute.

"My work at the art institute gave me the desire to express in my dancing an appreciation of line, color and harmony," Miss Rand said. "The entire course of lectures was absorbed by me as avidly as they were by the students."

Again in 1922 Sally joined the Gus Edwards troupe and went back for a second attempt at Broadway. Again the act broke up and Miss Rand was on her own.

"Although I found many unscrupulous men in my path, I had a more mature viewpoint and could meet situations with more intelligence and sophistication," Miss Rand related. "I did go broke, but I didn't care; I did go hungry and I didn't mind; I was put out of my little \$4-a-week room and had to sleep in Central Park but it didn't matter. I finally got a chance with Lew Leslie in 'Blackbirds.'"

DISPLAYS HER ART

It was in that show that Miss Rand convinced her producer and the public that she knew her Aphrodite. She did it to the strains of the



Sally Rand in a striking fan dance pose.

Scherazade Suite, and made art out of what some reformers were inclined to give a different label.

While the "Blackbird" company was in California, Miss Rand was stricken with appendicitis and the show went away without her. Her recovery found her tramping the pavements along with extra girls.

Persistence and belief in herself finally landed her some extra work with a Hal Roach comedy troupe. Then she went to a Christie comedy and finally, in 1927, was nominated as one of the Wampus Baby stars, under the coined name, Sally Rand.

PLAY IS FAILURE

That brought Miss Rand a vaudeville contract. For three years she faced the footlights, but her instinct told her that she should try the dramatic field.

That desire finally brought her back to Chicago with De Wolf Hopper in a dramatic play, "World Between," that was artistically successful, but financially a failure.

It was about that time that Miss Rand, as the undraped heroine of Coventry, astride a black and white horse, rode through the artists' ball at Chicago and received several rods of press notices.

However alluring her form might be to the public, Miss Rand still had the more serious drama on her mind.

"At the close of De Wolf Hopper's show I decided that financial backing was a necessity and that it should come from myself. I searched my mind for something that would hit the public fancy enough to make large financial returns possible. The result was the fan dance.

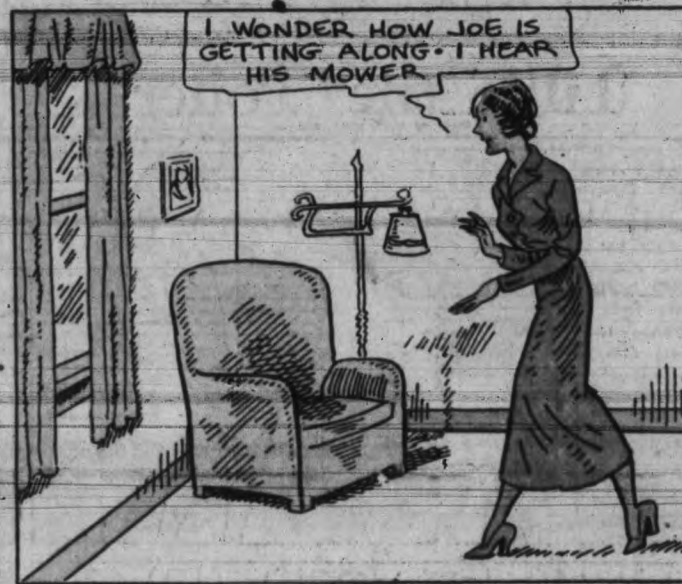
"The fan dance was created in 1929, when I was attempting to invent a number which would resemble the movements of a bird. After many experiments, I decided that the fans used as I manipulate them now gave the best effect."



Top picture shows Sally Rand and her father, Col. W. F. Beck. Below, Sally in her school days.

Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1934



SEPT. 30 - 24

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THE VAN SWAGGERS

BY RUSS WESTOVER

Registered U. S. Patent Office



Tillie the Toiler

Registered U. S. Patent Office



Geo. McManus

WELL-I GUESS I'M
FIRED- I'VE GOT TO
FACE THE MUSIC-

I'VE GOT TO GO
OUT, SO IF ANY
ONE CALLS, I'LL
BE BACK IN AN
HOUR.

YES-SIR!

HOW TO KEEP FROM GETTING OLD

I WILL NOW
RECITE "THE
CHARGE OF
THE LIGHT
BRIGADE."

NOW-WHO IS
THAT ON THE
PHONE? I'LL
ANSWER IT.

MY LETTER!
HE HASN'T
OPENED IT
YET.

OH-HELLO-BATES-I WAS
JUST GOING OVER TO
YOUR OFFICE-FINE-I
WON'T GO OUT-I'LL
WAIT HERE FOR YOU-

OW! HE'S
GOT HIS HAND
ON MY LETTER
I'M A GONER!

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Registered U. S. Patent Office

DAUGHTER:
WHERE IS
MAGGIE?

I HAVEN'T SEEN
HER-I THINK SHE
WENT DOWN-
TOWN- DADDY-

HELLO DINTY! SEND
ME SOME CORNED
BEEF AN' CABBAGE -
MAGGIE AIN'T HOME
AN' I'M DYIN' FER
SOME RUSH IT-

2

SO HE THINKS HE'S
GOING TO GET AWAY
WITH THAT- WELL-
I'LL MEET THE
MESSENGER AT
THE DOOR-

THERE'S THE DOOR-
BELL THAT'S THE
MESSENGER
NOW-

HAND THAT PACKAGE
RIGHT OVER AND IF YOU
SAY A WORD, I'LL KNOCK
YOU
OVER.

BUT,
MADAM-

THERE'LL BE NO
CORNED BEEF AND
CABBAGE EATEN
IN THIS HOUSE-

BY GOLLY, DINTY IS A
LONG TIME GITTIN'
THAT HERE-AH,
THERE'S THE DOOR-
BELL NOW. THAT
MUST BE IT. I'LL SEE.

THANKS-BURKE-I
THOUGHT YOU'D
NEVER GIT HERE.

DINTY SAYS
TO EAT IT
RIGHT AWAY
WHILE IT'S
GOOD &
HOT

BOY-OH, BOY!
DINTY NEVER
COOKED IT
BETTER-

**WHERE DID YOU
GET THAT?**

MAGGIE!
I THOUGHT
YOU WUZ

E-E-K.

MOTHER! MRS. LOTTA
CHATTER JUST PHONED
AND WANTS TO KNOW WHAT
IS THE MATTER- SHE
SENT HER BUTLER
OVER WITH THE BRIDGE
PRIZES AND YOU
WERE VERY ANGRY
AT HIM-

WELL I'M GONNA EAT THIS
FIRST- THEN I'LL BE BETTER
ABLE TO GO BACK FER THE
BATTLE-

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9:30

REG'AR FELLERS

By Gene Byrnes

Reg. U. S. Pat. Office. All rights reserved

LET'S GO DOWN AN' SEE WHAT THE BILL-POSTER IS PUTTING ON THE FENCE!

ZIPPO'S HAIR TONIC

BEFORE USING AFTER USING TWO BOTTLES OF ZIPPO'S

CAN YA IMAGINE THAT! AN' WITH ONEY TWO BOTTLES! GOSH!

BETCHA THAT FELLER IN THE PITCHER HAS MORE HAIR THAN ANYBODY INNA WOLD!

HE'S GOT A WHOLE LOT OF IT, AWRIGHT, BUT THERE'S A MAN JUS' MOVED IN TWO DOORS FROM US BY THE NAME OF MISTER HARRY HAS HIM SKINNED!

HOW MUCH WOULD YOU LIKE TO BET THAT MISTER HARRY HAS MORE HAIR THAN THE GUY ON THE FENCE?

ANYTHING UP TO TWO CENTS!

I'VE WON THIS BET AWREADY! JIMMIE DOESN'T KNOW THAT I'VE SEEN MISTER HARRY AN' MISTER HARRY IS BALD-HEADED HAW - HAW - HAW!

9-30

HELLO, MISTER HARRY!

MARRY THE HAIRDRESSER

WIGS SWITCHES TOUPE

We have thousands and thousands of selections in toupees with mustachios to match

DAISYBELLE

OH, DAISYBELLE, WHERE DID YOU EVER GET THAT BEAUTIFUL HOUSE?

I GOT IT FROM SANTA CLAUS LAST CHRISTMAS!

DON'T LOOK NOW BUT ISN'T THIS AIRY MARY CARY?

HELLO, MARY!

GOOD MORNING! ER - BY THE WAY, WHAT IS THAT SILLY LOOKING HOUSE?

WE'RE GOING TO PLAY HOUSE, MARY! DO YOU WANT TO PLAY?

OH DEAR, NO! I JUST CAWNT

I HAVE TO TAKE MY RIDING LESSON THIS MORNING! WHAT TIME IS IT?

IT'S HALF PAST TEN!

GRACIOUS ME, IT'S LATE! THE RIDING MAWSTER WILL BE PERFECTLY FURIOUS!

I DON'T BLAME HER THIS TIME FOR PUTTING ON AIRS! IT'S PRETTY SWELL TO HAVE A RIDING MASTER!

LET'S FOLLOW HER JUST TO SEE HOW SHE LOOKS ON A HORSE!

JUST TAKE A LOOK AT THE RIDING MAWSTER! HAW-HAW-HAW!

TEE-HEE-HEE-HEE!

FASTER! FASTER!

9-30 Gene Byrnes